The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,507—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1882.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY,
L.	BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weigheli	10th Nov.
—	SURAT	3112	530	A. W. Adamson	17th "
L.	CATHAY	3363	500	W. M. Robbie	24th "
—	HYDASPES	2984	500	G. Scrivener	1st Dec.
L.	GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	8th "
—	VENETIA	2736	500	A. B. Daniell	15th "
L.	LOMBARDY	2726	501	W. E. Breeze	22nd "
—	MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	29th "
					1883.
L.	BRINDISI	3542	550	R. B. Haselwood	5th Jan.
—	POONAH	3130	600	J. R. Chapman	12th "
L.	SUTLEJ	4194	760	A. H. Johnson	19th "
—	SURAT	3142	530	A. W. Adams	26th "
L.	MIRZAPORE	3867	600	C. G. Perrins	2nd Feby.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Port Said.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,050	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
MIRZAPORE	3867	600	C. G. Perrins	17th Nov.
ROME	5013	800	G. F. Cates	1st Dec.
THAMES	4101	750	W. D. Anderson	15th "
INDUS	3462	600	R. D. Shallard	29th "
				1883.
ROHILLA	3500	600	W. Barrat	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued:—1st Class. 2nd Class.

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	405

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th November, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S
UNITED COMPANIES
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 12th on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class .. Rs. 300	including wines.	I Class .. Rs. 350	including wines.
II do..... 340		II do. 350	
III do..... 150	With food.	III do. 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Luggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agents.
The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

CHINA, on Friday	1st Dec. 1882.
MANILLA, on Friday	29th Dec. 1882.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday	1st Jan. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.
Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	I Class Calais Route,	Rs. 95	Brighton Route	Rs. 100
"	II do.	do.	70	do.	do. 80
From Naples,	I do.	do.	145	do.	do. 150
"	II do.	do.	105	do.	do. 115

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c apply to

G. OLCESE,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 2, 1882.

FRENCH LINE.
CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.
Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 21st November.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries a Doctor.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class to Marseilles, Rs. 300 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under eight ½ charge.
" eight and under twelve ¾ "
The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows.
Via Calis and Dover (Mail).... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class " 5 18 1
Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge.
The above steamer will be followed by the Colombo leaving 24th December.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE
VIA CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail
PANDORA (new)	G. Sturli	3,800	550	8th Dec. 1883
BERENICE (new)	P. Crillovich	3,500	550	8th Jan.
HELIOS	A. Tercic	2,000	400	8th Feb

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	65 8

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
HELIOS	A. Tercic	2,000	400	2nd Dec.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 10, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill	4,100	500	To follow.
WYNNSTAY HALL	O. Lloyd	4,000	500	do.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	do.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.
N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.
The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE S.S. CLAN MURRAY, 2,108 Tons, gross, will SAIL for MARSEILLES on or about the 15th instant. The S.S. CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 Tons, gross, will SAIL for MARSEILLES on or about the 15th proximo.
PASSAGE MONEY, Rs. 400.
For further particulars apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd November, 1882. Agents.

S. S. ROUMANIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Bombay, 7th November, 1882. Agents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. HENZADA, 2,078 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th November, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Husreb, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. CHITTAGONG, 1,912 Tons, on 12th November, 1882, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th November, 1882.

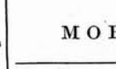
N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.
Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.
IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th November, 1882. Agents.

NOTICE.
THE BRITISH SHIP OWNERS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THEIR magnificent Atlantic going steamer the BRITISH KING.
3,700 tons Register, built of steel by the Celebrated Builders of the White Star Line, will sail hence to Liverpool about the end of November.
Her State Rooms are large, and are reserved for only two passengers in each.
She carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Fare Rs. 450.
She is expected to make the passage in 25 days.
For further particulars apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

LEVANT AND EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer ADOWA are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective goods at the Prince's Dock. No CLAIM of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 4th November, 1882. Agents.

N. V. CURRANEE AND Co.,
INDIAN TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING, FORWARDING, CUSTOM HOUSE AND OVERLAND PARCEL AGENTS.
Elphinstone-circle, (opposite the Custom House.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS,
EX S. S. "SUTLEJ," OF

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK and ANGLO-SWISS MILK, Milk-maid brand. } Cash 7 annas per tin.

Per doz. Rs. 5.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

DEWALEE FESTIVITIES.

MORENAS & CO.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE GOOD ICES ARE PREPARED.
ICES.
WINES.
SPIRITS.
PASTRY.
COMFITS.

MORENAS & CO.
15, Meadow-street.

THE NEW SEASON'S MAKE
OF
TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
BOMBAY CHUTNEY

Prepared with the purest and finest ingredients at their Manufactory, Byculla, is indisputably the best condiment of its kind in India.

Per Bottle Cash Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.
DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC MILITARY HAIR BRUSHES
DR. SCOTT'S
ELECTRIC FLESH BRUSHES.

AGENTS FOR THE
PALL MALL ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S
SPECIALITE COD-LIVER OIL

IS prepared from fresh livers and almost entirely free from taste or smell. This Oil is of a pale straw colour, and the only kind authorised by the Medical Council, and prescribed by the principal Physicians and Surgeons; it is taken freely without nausea, or the other unpleasant symptoms which are produced by the brown-coloured oils. In pint bottles, capsuled and labelled with the Company's Trade-mark,

Per bottle Re. 1-2; per dozen Rs. 12.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

"EXCELSIOR"
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

SIX PRIZE MEDALS,
VIENNA, 1873; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; PARIS, 1878;
and a Special Concession from the French Government for sale at the Exposition of 1878.

TESTIMONIALS.
DR. JOS. HYRTL, University of Vienna, Austria.
"'Excelsior' I declare to be the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."
SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."
MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior,' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

	Cash Prices.
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Re. 1 0
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	1 0
"Exelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	2 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER...HERR BANDMANN.
STAGE MANAGER.....MR. AUGUSTUS GLOVER.

LES CLOCHES DE CORNVILLE.

NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT
in consequence of preparations for
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, NOV. 10,
when will be performed the
SPARKLING AND CHARMING OPERA BOUFFE
in three acts, entitled
LES CLOCHES DE CORNVILLE.
A CHORUS OF 16 VOICES.
Increased Orchestra under the leadership of
DUDLEY WYATT.
NEW DRESSES.
NEW SCENERY.
MISS LOUISE BEAUDET
AND THE
NEW LONDON COMPANY
For the first time in Opera Bouffe.

LES CLOCHES DE CORNVILLE.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
TRANSFERABLE FAMILY TICKETS
AVAILABLE ANY NIGHT
(Excepting benefits) are now to be had at the Box Office, Gaiety Theatre, in packets of 8 at a reduction of 12½ per cent., as follows:—

Eight Stall Tickets	Rs. 28
Eight Pit Stall Tickets	" 21
Eight Pit Tickets	" 14

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS
BY
TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Army and Navy Gazette.	News of the World.
Bird O'Freedom.	Overland Mail.
Broad Arrow.	Pall Mall.
Daily Irish Times.	Pictorial World.
English Mechanic.	Public Opinion.
Field.	Punch.
Forest and Stream.	Queen.
Fun.	Spectator.
Home News.	Sporting Times.
Home and Colonial Mail.	St. James's Budget.
Illustrated London News.	Saturday Review.
Ill. Sporting and Dramatic News.	Standard.
Lloyd's Weekly.	The Times.
Life.	Turf, Field and Farm.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY: Meadow-street. POONA: East-street.

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.
REQUIRED, from the 1st January next, two duly qualified ASSISTANT MASTERS.
Apply with testimonials to the undersigned.

F. L. SHARPIN,
Honorary Secretary.
Marine Lines, November 7, 1882.

NOTICE.—The Agents in Bombay of Messrs. HICKIE BORMAN and Co., of London, who chartered the s. s. MIRANDA hence homewards, are requested to COMMUNICATE at once with CAPTAIN PHIPPEN at the office of Messrs. CURSETJEE and EDULJEE DUBASHES, as the ship is ready to load and her lay days count from the 9th instant.

WM. PHIPPEN.

POKHAR HORSE FAIR, 1882.
THE POKHAR (or Pushkar) HORSE and CATTLE FAIR will be held this year from the 21st to 29th November, 1882.
Remount and other officers can reach Pokhar by rail to Ajmere, thence Pokhar is 7 miles by a pucca road.
If sufficient applications are received in ten or twelve days, a mess for the convenience of officers attending the fair will be started. Officers desirous of becoming members of the mess should apply advance to Major CREAGH, V.C., stating the number of days they will use the mess.

L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere, Merwara.
Ajmere, 4th November, 1882.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN,
PREPARED under a new process from the flesh and bones of the Domestic Fowls, highly nutritious and sustaining, and an essential article for Invalids suffering from weakness and exhaustion.
Please ask for Madon's Extract of Chicken only.
Per pot, Re. 1-8.

B. S. MADON & CO.

"CHAPORE ESTATE."
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.
NEW CROP.
Sold in original packets of one pound.

Orange Pekoe	Re. 1 12 per lb.
Universal Family Mixture	" 1 4 "

THE above TEAS are of excellent quality, unadulterated and of agreeable aroma and taste, appreciated by all who use them. A Trial Order is solicited by the Undersigned.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that SULLEYMAN ESMAIL has CONTRACTED to MORTGAGE with POSSESSION, all that leasehold piece of land or ground (whereof Ghellabhai Doolabhdas is the Fazendar), situate, lying and being on the Race-course outside the Fort, with the chawl or ranges of building standing thereon, and hereunder more particularly described. Any person or persons having any claim on the said land and premises either by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, sale or otherwise are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Hummum-street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the mortgage will, after the expiration of the said period, be completed without regard to any such claim.—Dated this 8th day of November 1882.

TYABJEE & DAYABHAI,
Mortgagee's Solicitors.

DESCRIPTION.
All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate with the chawl or range of buildings standing thereon, assessed under No. 66, situate, lying and being on the eastern side of a passage formed by the Fazendar Ghellabhai Doolabhdas and one Manordas Goverdhundas, and named Mahomedan street in Bhooleshwar sub-district, at or in the Race-course, containing by admeasurement five thousand square feet or thereabouts, being the equivalent of ten Kathees at the rate of ten feet in breadth and fifty feet in length per Kathee, and registered with other adjoining land in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 18, and which said land is registered by the said Fazendar in his books under No. 19, and is bounded on the east by a piece of land of Goswami Girdharji Maharaj, on the south by a piece of land leased by the said Fazendar to Hasson Jooma, on the west by the said passage formed by the said Fazendar as aforesaid, and now named Mahomedan-street, and on the north by a piece of land leased by the said Fazendar to Jan Mahomed Hajee Jumh and which said land and premises are now in the occupation of the said Sulleyman Esmail.

SAFE
RELIABLE
PLEASANT
REMEDY IS
MADON'S NEVER-FAILING
PULMONIC BALM.

IT has already gained a repute for its curative properties for Cough, Cold, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness of Sound, and other varieties of Chest and Lung affections. It is composed of simply vegetable drugs, and may be given to children and delicate persons without the least fear.

"I am thankful to say that after using a few doses of your medicine (Pulmonic Balm) the child was much better, and is now in a fair way of recovery."

"She has found it most efficacious . . Invaluable remedy for all who suffer from coughs or affections of the lungs."

"At last I gave your medicine (Pulmonic Balm) and now he is better. There is much of cold here in these days, but fortunately he has no such attacks."

Per bottle Re. 1 and annas 8.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOMSON & TAYLOR'S
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

FULLY matured and of very delicate flavour, can be highly recommended as pure and genuine spirit.

Price Rs. 36 per dozen.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC CLARET,

AN excellent breakfast wine and good value for money.

Quarts Rs.	11	per doz.
Pints "	6	" "

LONDON CLUB SHERRY,

IS a fine old Wine, very soft and dry.
Rs. 28 per doz.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
Rs. as.	Rs. as.		Rs. as.	Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	... ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... Light with good flavour.	... 10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	... BORDEAUX ... A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	... 10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	... PETIT MEDOC ... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	... 13 0	7 8
16 0	9 8	... SUPERIOR MEDOC ... Full bodied, of high character and flavour.	... 16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	...CHATEAU LAGRANGE Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	... 21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	... CHATEAU LAROSE Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	... 26 0	14 8
32 0	17 0	... CHATEAU MARGAUX Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	... 32 0	17 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Per Hogshead. Cash.		Per Hogshead. Cash.
170 0	BORDEAUX	... 170 0
170 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC ...	... 170 0
210 0	PETIT MEDOC	... 210 0
260 0	SUPERIOR MEDOC ...	... 260 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

COLD SEASON 1882-3.
HOAR & CO., BOMBAY.

WE have now ready for inspection one of the LARGEST and BEST assorted Stocks of Outfittings Goods ever imported into this country, and further shipments are coming forward by mail steamers.

A VISIT RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

HOAR & CO., 13, Rampart-row, BOMBAY.
OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
18, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY,

SO AGENTS FOR THE CHAMPION CUE AS USED BY JOHN ROBERTS,
W. COOK AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL BILLIARD PLAYERS,
IMPORTERS OF SUPERFINE CLOTHS, TIPS, CHALKS, ETC., ETC.
BILLIARD BALLS TURNED, ADJUSTED AND RECOLOURED.
EVERY REQUISITE FOR THE COMPLETE FURNISHING OF BILLIARD ROOMS.

NOTICE.

I, JOHN ROBERTS, Junior (Champion Player of the world), beg to notify that I have no connection in India with any but the above firm, and that my CHAMPION CUES and PATENT IVORINE BALLS can only be obtained from the above.

AFTER HAVING TRAVELLED ALL OVER INDIA during the last FIVE YEARS, I have no hesitation in saying that I fully understand the requirements of BILLIARD ROOMS suitable for this climate; and that I guarantee all goods supplied by my firm to give every satisfaction to the purchasers.

Nepean House, Malabar Hill, March 15, 1882.

MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS AND Co.

DEAR SIRS,—I have now had the Billiard-table I bought from you for about six months, and have much pleasure in expressing the great satisfaction it has given me. It is both fast and true, and several of the best players in Bombay have spoken very highly of it and stated they have never played on a better one.

I have also found the cues, balls, and other articles belonging to a Billiard-table with which you have supplied me, most excellent. I shall be very glad if you can make use of this letter, as the table has far surpassed my expectations, and I am very glad I did not get one out from England.

Yours faithfully,
PRYCE WEEDON.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in expressing to you our satisfaction and thanks for prompt attention to our order for the Billiard-table you have supplied to the Sergeants' Mess, and for the excellent table you sent us; everything arrived here safe and in perfect order. The Sergeants have now been playing on it for a month, and all agree that it is a first rate table and all are well satisfied.

PRESIDENT, Sergeants' Mess,
May 15, 1882. The Depot, Murree.

Secunderabad, May 6, 1882.

SIRS,—The foreman you sent up to erect our Billiard-table has done it well and to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the Regiment.

Yours truly,
S. F. CHICHESTER,
Adjutant Roy. Scots Fusiliers.
Bombay, October 3, 1882.

MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS AND Co.

I have much pleasure in stating that the new Billiard-table, and all equipments complete which I bought from you in August last, has given me great satisfaction, and is as good a table as I ever played on.

Yours sincerely,
THOMAS LIDBETTER.
Salem, October 5, 1882.

JOHN ROBERTS AND Co., Bombay.

GENTLEMEN,—The Billiard-balls you have sent us give every satisfaction.

I remain, yours faithfully,
HONY. SECY., Salem Club.

I acknowledge receipt of Billiard-balls; they are very good ones, and run perfectly true.

G. TRAFFORD,
7th Roy. Fusiliers.

PRINTED PRICE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLYING TO
JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.,
18, Marine-street, Bombay.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1883.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE begs to remind his numerous constituents that 25TH NOVEMBER NEXT is the LAST DAY for ordering the above for the ENSUING YEAR. He takes this opportunity of thanking his constituents and others for the liberal support they have bestowed on him for the past 30 years in this branch of his business, and hope they will continue the same.

New Revised PRICE LIST will be issued GRATIS on application.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow-street.

PIANOFORTE FOR HIRE,
From Rs. 15 per month.

PIANOFORTES FOR HIRE IN THE MOFUSSIL,
From Rs. 20 per month.
FULL DETAILS ON APPLICATION.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES, IF TAKEN FOR SIX MONTHS.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners who have been specially engaged from England.
Orders for tuning in the Fort or Suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.
CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES, when contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.
MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE & Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE-YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.
CATALOGUES OF MUSIC, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., FREE BY POST.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

TEMPLE BAR RESTAURANT.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.

THE MANAGER of TEMPLE BAR begs to announce to the public that he has secured the services of a company of talented artistes, just arrived from Europe, who will give a series of GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at 9 o'clock precisely. The following is the programme for

TO-NIGHT.

1. MARCH	Erz herzog Friedrich	Cribulcs.
2. SYMPHONY	L'Inferno	Giamons.
3. POLKA	Boccaccio	Strauss.
4. WALTZ	Arabesken	Kopetzky.
5. SELECTION	Fruhling im Madchenherzen	Franke.
6. MAZURKA	Lieb und Treu	Strauss.
7. OVERTURE	Martha	Flotow.
8. WALTZ	Les Syrens	Weidteufel.
9. POLKA	Summe Liebe	Kaimeh.
10. GALOP	Reiss aus	Fahrbach.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.
Commencing at 8-30 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR, NATAL, CAPETOWN, AND THE RIVER CONGO.

S. S. CHITTAGONG, 1,912 tons, will SAIL as above, 21st November.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO., Agents.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the abovenamed Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November 1882, at 3.30 o'clock (Madras time), at the registered office of the Company, at McLeod-road, Kurrachee, to pass the following Resolutions:—

1. That the Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provision of the "Indian Companies Act, 1882."
2. That Mr. Alexander McHinch be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator of the said Company without remuneration.
3. That the Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised and empowered to sell, assign, transfer and make over as from the 1st day of December, 1882, unto a certain Joint Stock Company intended shortly to be formed and intended to be registered in Bombay under the provisions of the "Indian Companies Act, 1882," with limited liability and to be called "The Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Limited," having a Capital of Rs. 81,600 divided into 408 shares of Rs. 200 each, the sum of Rs. 10,000 in cash being part of the assets of the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, and also all the fleet of barges, boats, and other the stock in trade, and all the moveable property and the business and good-will, assets and effects, rights and credits of the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, save and except the cash in hand over and above the beforementioned sum of Rs. 10,000 deposits in Banks, and investments in Government Promissory Notes, belonging to the said Company, and save and except also such portion of the boats and barges belonging to the said Company as are no longer serviceable, and save and except also the claims of the said Company against Government; and to receive as the consideration for such sale, 408 fully paid-up shares of the nominal value of Rs. 200 each in the said Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Limited, for distribution amongst the shareholders of the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, in such manner that the holder of each share in the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, shall receive one fully paid up share of the nominal value of Rs. 200 in the said Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Limited, in respect of the said share so held by him.
4. That the sale of the said property of the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, with the exception aforesaid to the said Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Limited, shall be made by the said Liquidator subject to a covenant or undertaking on the part of the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, to perform and fulfil all the agreements, contracts, engagements, and obligations by which the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, shall be bound on the 1st day of December, 1882, and also to pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities which shall be due and incurred by the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, on the 1st day of December, 1882, and to indemnify the said Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Limited, against the same.
5. That the Liquidator be, and he is hereby, empowered to do all acts and exercise all powers comprised in Sections 201, 202, and 204 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882.

By order of the Directors,
A. McHINCH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, Ld.
Kurrachee, 8th November, 1882.

THE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY OF KURRACHEE, Limited.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Landing and Shipping Company of Kurrachee, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1882, at 4 o'clock (Madras time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive and consider the audited accounts and Directors' Report for the year ending 31st May, 1882.
2. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 22nd inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
A. McHINCH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
McLeod-road, Kurrachee, 8th November, 1882.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT NO. 15 OF 1882.

HEERJEE KHIMJEE and DHARSEY MANOCK of Bombay, Khoja, Mahomedan inhabitants, carrying on business in Bombay in Don Tad Third Row, under the name, style and firm of HEERJEE DHARSEY.....Plaintiffs.

vs.

ALLIPOOLLA bin ABOOBUKER, NENA SHAIK MOHOMED bin ALLEY AI KAVUNA and ABDOOL REHIMON bin HASSUM SAHEB all of Madras, Mahomedans, at present residing in Bombay, carrying on their business in the village Dharavi in Mahim, under the name, style and firm of NENA SHAIK MOHOMED ABDOOL REHEMAN ALLIPOOLLA and Co

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8.

WITH the exception of an advance of ⅛ in 4 per cent. Rupee Paper, Reuter's quotations from the London Stock Exchange yesterday exhibit no movement of any kind. Bar Silver is quoted ¼d. lower at 51⅛d., but private messages, we hear, quote it for forward delivery at 51⅛d. per oz.

In the General Produce Markets Coffee and Cocoanut-oil remain unchanged. Linseed is flat and partially 6d. to 1s. 3d. lower. Rapeseed and Wheat show no alteration.

Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet for Americans, irregular for Surats, the sales being estimated at 10,000 bales. Spot prices are unchanged, but Americans to arrive come 1-32d. higher. The New York market is closed owing to the State elections.

EXCHANGE.—The decline in Bar Silver and the limited amount of private paper offering ready combine to render the general tone of the market weaker, and in all probability we should have seen rates for ready bills lower to-day, but for the anxiety to draw displayed by one bank, who placed a considerable amount at 1s. 7 13-16d. for demand and 1s. 7 25-32d. for telegraphic. A fair amount of private telegraphic has also been placed for future delivery at the usual difference. We quote closing rates for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	.....	1s. 7 13-16d.	per Rupee
Do. telegraphic	.....	1s. 7 25-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	....	1s. 8d.	"
Credits 3 "	"	1s. 8 3-32d.	"
French 3 "	"	2-11	"

On Calcutta we still quote demand at ⅛ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅛ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has again been in active request to cover previous forward sales, and a fair extent of business was done in Fours at Rs. 100⅜, although later on the rate weakened down to Rs. 100⅛. Fours-and-a-half are firmer at Rs. 107½.

The SHARE MARKET has been closed to-day owing to the Dewali holidays.

COTTON is quiet at practically unchanged prices. Good Omras for January have been done at Rs. 184, Broach for March at Rs. 213½, and Good Bengals for November-December at Rs. 145 per candy.

SEEDS and WHEAT remain unaltered so far as rupee prices go.

FREIGHTS are quiet but fairly steady. A steamer has been fixed for Genoa at 22s. 6d., and the s. s. California for Liverpool, this month's loading, at the equivalent of 20s. nett.

In PIECE-GOODS there is nothing doing.

COALS are still firm, with some inquiry for near arrivals, of which there are none offering.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th November, 1882.

	Open, 4961 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		70,741	0	0
Merchandise		10,2,416	0	0
Telegraph		459	0	0
Other Receipts		1,000	0	0
Total Rs.		1,74,616	0	0

Corresponding week in Nov. 1881.

	Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching		71,104	0	0
Merchandise		1,06,908	0	0
Telegraph		368	0	0
Other Receipts		200	0	0
Total Rs.		1,78,580	0	0
Decrease		3,964	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Shahjehan, 638 tons, Captiain W. Williams, will sail to-day for Chittagong in ballast.

THE steamer Marka, 1,029 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and 40 deck passengers.

THE steamer Akola, 468 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and [illegible] passengers.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	From	Destination.
8	H.M.S. Euphrates	Cardale		England.
8	Fern (s)	Candler		Cutch.
	Bombay (s)	Holloway ..		Kurrachee.
	Sierra Colonno	McMaster ..		Diamond Island.
	Akola(s)	Nacoda		Zanzibar.
	Orion (s)	Mahorcich..		Trieste, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Arrow, Riogheim, to Coast and Cutch.
Steamer Marka, Nacoda, to Zanzibar.
Steamer Burmah, Cave, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship Sehah jehan, Williams, to Chittagong.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Henry Balkow, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Kangra, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Hartlepool, to Genoa and Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
3	Harry Douglas	...Lomdey	Rio Janeiro, Sept. 2.
4	Capri (s)	.....Broyd	Cardiff, Sept. 9.
	Chanda (s)	.....Russell	Bombay, Oct. 13.
	Chancellor (s)	.....Koyll	Liverpool, Sept. 30.
	Simla	.....Young	Liverpool, Aug. 1.
	Onward	.....Master	St. Helena, Sept. 26.
	Fazel Currim	.....Nacoda	Muscat, Sept. 23.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 3.—Steamers Bancoora and City of Manchester, yesterday. Ship Bengal.
Nov. 4.—Steamers Chinaurah, Madras, Inchrhona and Arabia. Ship Star of France.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 6.

Disney, Major, R. A., on duty, from Meerut.

NOVEMBER 7.

Smith, Lieut., 3rd Sikh, from leave, from England.
Smith, Lieut., R. A., from leave, from England.
Irvine, Lieut.-Col., Bengal Cavalry, from leave, from England.
Bradshaw, Captain, Somersetshire, on leave, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 7.

Birdwood, Lieut., R. A., from leave, to Kirkee.

NOVEMBER 8.

Jacob, Major, Staff, on duty, to Malegaum.
Conway-Gordon, Col., 2nd Infantry H. C., on leave, to England.
Shuwan, Surg., on duty, to Allahabad.
Sykes, Surg., on duty, to Allahabad.
Gardiner, Lieut., R. A., on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C

Bombay, November 8.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 11th inst., for Battalion exercise. Fall in at the Town Hall at 5. p. m. sharp (Bombay time). Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are present at the tram terminus at Byculla and Grant-road at 4-30 p. m. and Colaba and Girgaum at 4-45 p. m. (Bombay time), and all those met on the way will be supplied with tickets.

There will be recruit and instruction drill at the oval near the Bandstand and at the sheds Byculla every day until further orders at 6l-30. a. m. (Bombay time). All recruits are particularly requested to attend.

There will be Position Drill for "E." Company every morning (Saturday excepted) until further orders, at the oval near the Bandstend at 0-30 a. m. and 5. p. m. (Bombay time). E. Company will commence class firing and B. Company Position Drill on Monday, the 20th inst.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 4.)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Viceroy and Govr. Gen. has been pleased to nominate Mr. H. S. Thomas, of the Mad. C. S., and Member of the Madras Board of Revenue, to be an Addl. Member of the Council of the Govr. Gen. for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Govr. Gen. in Council has been pleased to appoint Muhammad Raza Khan, Attache to the Resident at Hyderabad, to be a Member of the C. S. of the Madras Presy.

The Govr. Gen. in Council has been pleased to appoint Babu Gopendra Krishnt, M.A., B.L., Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr. in Bengal, to be a Meunber of the Ben. C. S.

The Govr. Gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. D. G. Barkley, C.S., and Mr. R. T. Burney, C.S., barristers-at-law, to be Addl. Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab for a period of one year from the 2nd instant.

The following Home Dept. Notifications, viz.,—(a) No. 197, dated the 16th ultimo, granting the Rev. M. E. Mills, Chaplain of Mhow, three months' privilege leave ; and (b) No. 203, dated the 20th idem, appointing the Rev. W. C. Bell to officiate as Chaplain of Mhow ; are cancelled. The services of Mr. Bell are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

Messrs. F. d'A. Vincent and E. D. M. Hooper, Asst. Consvs. of Forests of the 1st Grade in the Punjab and the C. P., respectively, are transferred to Madras.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. F. Fedden, Asst. of the 2nd Grade in the Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month from 20th Oct.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The Govr. Gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. T. D. Ralli as Vice-Consul for Greece at Calcutta.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Ss. 9 and 59 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, the Governor General in Council directs that the following shall be added to Rule 10 (*b*) of the Rules promulgated by Notfn. in this Dept. No. 1288, dated 3rd March :—

"In Calcutta, the Head Asst. to the Collr. is empowered as well as the Collr. to initial any label or labels, and to attach his usual signature to any instrument immediately under the labels."

Surg. J. Scully, having been appointed to officiate as Dy. Assay Master, Calcutta Mint, in consequence of the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-Major H. E. Basteed, received charge of his appointment on 30th Oct.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col. T. E. Hughes, R. A., to be Dy. Adjt. Gen. R. A. in India, vice Col. A. H. Murray, R. A., appointed to the Brigade Staff of the Army, dated 26th Oct.

Brig. Surg. R. F. Hutchinson, M.D., Medical Officer, 22nd N. I., to be Dy. Surg.-Gen. with temporary rank, during the absence on leave of Dy. Surg.-Gen. A.G.C., DeRenzy, C.B.

Lieut. G. H. Loch, Bl. S. C., Offg. Wing Officer, 3rd Goorkha Regt., to be a Sub-Asst., Comy. Genl. 3rd class, on probn., from 12th Sept.

No. 34.—That part of G. G. O. No. 431 of 1882, appointing Lieut. E. U. Marrett, R.A., to officiate as Subn., is cancelled.

Calcutta V. R. Corps.—Corpl. W. A. Browne, of the Mounted Co. to be Major, vice Major W. D. Cruickshank, resigned.

Volr. W. W. Burn, to be Lieut., vice Lieut. R. T. L. Howe, promoted.

Rangoon Vol. Artillery Corps.—Major M.C. Poole, Mad. S. C., Dy. Comsr. of the Rangoon Town Dist. to be Lieut. Comdt., vice Lieut. G. Wilson, R.N. (retired), resigned.

Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col.) W. R. Gordon, Bl. S. C., Dy. Inspr. Gen. of Police, Bengal, is granted furlough out of India (p. a.) for two years.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Rt. Hon. the Secy. of State for India :—

Lieut. Col. (Bt. Col.) W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for 122 days.

Major E. N. D. LaTouche, Gen. List, Inf. (m. c.) for six months.

Major W. F. Badgley, Bl. S. C., (p. a.) for one year.

Surg. J. Duke, (p. a) for one year.

H. M. the Queen, Empress of India, has been pleased to approve of the following corps being on their colours and appointments the words specified opposite them :—

6th B. C. "Nagpore" ; 7th Bengal N. I. "China, 1858-59" ; 10th Bl. N. I. "China, 1858-59" ; 11th Bl. N. I. "China, 1858-59" ; 15th Bl. N. I. "China, 1860-62" ; 22nd Bl. N. I. "China, 1860-62" ; 27th Bl. N. I. "China, 1860-62" ; 5th Bombay N. I. "China, 1860-62."

G. G. O. No. 199 of 1882 is cancelled.

It is notified that under the authority of the Secy. of State for India, the strength of the five Goorkha regts. will be permanently maintained at 912 natives of all ranks, as detailed below, in 8 companies :—

Subadars 8 ; Jemadars 8 ; Havildars 40 ; Naiks 40 ; Drummers 16 ; Sepoys 800 ; total natives of all ranks 912.

Dy. Asst. Comsy. C. Wickham, Cattle Farm, Hissar, is transferred to the pension establt.

The following promotion is made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

BREVET.—To be Col.—Lieut.-Col. G. F. Beville, Bo. S. C., 7th Sept.

Hony. Lieut. and Condr. P. Carr, to be Dy. Asst. Comsy. from the 6th Aug., vice Hony. Lieut. and Dy. Asst. Comsy. T. Gill, pensioned.

Sub-Condr. and Offg. Condr. R. J. Denett to be Condr. from the 6th Aug., vice Hony. Lieut. and Condr. P. Carr, promoted.

Sub.-Condr. G. M. Grant, to be Condr. from the 6th Aug., vice Hony. Lieut. and Condr. (Supmry. Dy. Asst. Comsy.) W. Durham, pensioned.

Sub.-Condr. W. Jeffreys, to be Condr. from the 16th Sept., vice Condr. T. Robinson, pensioned.

Serg. and Offg. Sub.-Condr. W. Cliff, to be Sub.-Condr. from the 19th Sept., vice Sub.-Condr. W. Jeffreys, promoted.

H. E. the Govr., Gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Rifle Corps at Lakhimpur to be called the "Lakhimpur Volunteer Rifle Corps." The corps will be under the [illegible] of Assam.

[illegible]en. in Council is pleased to [illegible]n of a Volunteer Rifle Corps [illegible]led the "Toungoo Volunteer

[illegible] Corps.—Mr. T. D'O. Partridge, [illegible]t. A. S. W. Connor, Bo. S. C., [illegible]on and Sittang Valley State [illegible]mmds.

[illegible] WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]rdoch, R.E., Asst. Engr., 1st [illegible] from field service, posted to [illegible] the Govt. of India for Guarantee, to act as Dy. Consg. Engr.

[illegible]ls, who was appointed on promotion the State Railway Superior [illegible] Asst. Loco. Supdt., in P. W. [illegible]h Jan. 1881, is confirmed in [illegible] 1st Oct.

[illegible]motions are made in the Rail-

[illegible]ue, R. E., from Ex. Engr., 2nd [illegible] Engr., 1st Grade, 26th July ; Mr. [illegible] Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, to [illegible] sub pro tem ; 19th Oct. ; Mr. H. B. Addis, from Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, 26th July ; Capt. M. C. Brackenbury, R. E., from Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, sub pro tem, 3rd Oct. ; Mr. J. P. Vansittart, from Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, 19th Oct. ; Capt. A. S. W. Connor, from Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to Ex. Engr., 2nd Grade, 19th Oct. ; Mr. R. S. Hodges, from Ex. Engr. 3rd Grade, sub pro tem, 19th July ; Engr., 3rd Grade, 26th July. ; Mr. E. J. Keelan, from Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, 1st Oct. ; Mr. W. A. Lesmond, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, sub pro tem, 26th July ; Mr. R. A. Way, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, 1st Oct. ; Mr. E. G. J. McCudden, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, 19th Oct.; Mr. H. C. Jackson, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 3rd Grade, 19th Oct. ; Mr. H. B. Parry, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, sub pro tem., to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 26th July ; Mr. G. V. Martyn, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 1st Oct. ; Mr. C. W. Hodson, from Ex. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, sub pro tem, 26th July ; Mr. B. P. Milsom, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, temporary rank, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 1st Oct. ; Mr. J. Elson, from Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 19th Oct. ; Capt. C. F. Fuller, R. E., Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 19th Oct. ; Mr. J. S. Brown, from Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, temporary rank, 26th July ; Mr. H. C. Knox, from Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 26th July ; Mr. G. F. Lamp, from Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr. 4th Grade, 1st Oct. ; Baboo Sheo Dayal, Jr., Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, to Ex. Engr., 4th Grade, 19th Oct. ; Mr. E. H. Clementson, from Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, sub pro tem, 20th July ; Mr. G. P. Rose, from Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, sub pro tem, 1st Oct. ; Mr. P. H. Cresswell, from Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, 19th Oct. ; Mr. G. A. Savielle, from Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, to Asst. Engr., 1st Grade, 19th Oct.

Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Lieut. Col. J. M. Heywood, R. E., Supg. Engr., Bengal, the following officers reverted to the grades specified, with effect from the 28th Oct.—

Lieut. Col. J. P. Steel, R. E., Offg. Supdg. Engr., Class I, to Supdg. Engr., Class II, temporary rank.

Mr. T. H. Wickes, Offg. Supdg. Engr., Class II to Supdg. Engr. Class III, special.

Mr. C. W. Odling, Offg. Supdg. Engr., Class III, to Exe. Engr., 1st Grade.

The following promotions are made in the Superior Accounts Branch, with effect from 1st Oct :—

Mr. W. H. Brand, from Dy. Examiner, 1st Grade, to Examiner, 4th Class, 3rd Grade, sub pro tem ; Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Dy. Examiner, 1st Grade, sub pro tem ; Mr. A. Grant, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, to Dy. Examiner 2nd Grade, permanent ; Mr. W. Ogden, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, permanent ; Mr. E. H. Johns, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, permanent ; Mr. R. A. English, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, sub pro tem; Mr. J. S. Partridge, from Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Dy. Examiner, 2nd Grade, sub pro tem; Mr. R. C. F. Voikers, from Asst. Examiner, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, to Asst. Examiner, 2nd Grade, permanent ; Mr. W. C. Hickie, from Asst. Examiner, 2nd Grade, to Asst. Examiner, 2nd Grade, permanent ; Mr. C. E. Ross, from Apprentice, to Asst. Examiner, 2nd Grade, temporary rank.

The undermentioned promotions are made to the honorary rank of Assist. Supdts :—

Mr. F. Gerrard, Sub. Asst. Supdt., 1st Grade.
Mr. N. McIntyre, Sub.-Asst.-Supdt. 1st Grade.
Mr. J. H. Webster, Sub.-Asst. Supdt. 1st Grade.

SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

posite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

OUR SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT of these CELEBRATED PIANOS, which is unusually large, owing to the increasing demand ARRIVED THIS DAY by the AUSTRIAN LLOYDS' s.s. PANDORA. Orders are now being registered.

Their revised prices are as follows :—

Plain square Piano	Rs. 750
Sympathetic square	" 825
Semi-grand, on three legs	" 1,375

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and the 2 years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, Sept. 25, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.

IMPAIRED VISION.

DR. J. S. WELLS, F.R.C.S., Ophthalmic Surgeon to King's College Hospital, in his Work on "Impaired Vision" says :—"The selection of Spectacles is of great importance ; and I have no hesitation in saying that the empirical haphazard plan of selection generally employed by Opticians is but too frequently attended by the worst consequences ; and that eyes are often permanently injured, which might, by skilful treatment, have been preserved for years." MESSRS. HARRIS & LAWRENCE, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Office, 20, Rampart Row, next the Oriental Bank, daily (Sundays excepted) 10 to 5.

Surgeon-Major Crocker writes :—"I have received your Spectacles, they suit me admirably." H. M. Clark, Esq., M.B., Medical Missionary, Dalhousie, writes :—The Spectacles have duly arrived, they are beautiful, I have ecommended some patients to write to you for Spectacles. Similar testimonia's from Drs. Boyle, Hacan, Lynn, and Skipton, and hundreds of others. Pamphlet and Test Types, free on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—November 3, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr John Johnson, P. W. D., of a daughter.
MACPHERSON—November 1, at Chapslee, Simla, the wife of J. Molesworth Macpherson, of a daughter.
WOODCOCK—November 1, at Allahabad, the wife of Major H. Frere Woodcock, Circle Pay Master, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CHESNEY—MERK—November 1, at Dalhousie, Harold Frank Chesney, Lieutenant Royal Engineers, son of Major-General F. R. Chesney, Retired List, Royal Engineers, to Fanny Frederica, daughter of the late Rev. J. N. Merk, C. M. S.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1882.

ALTHOUGH the selection is accidental, it is somewhat remarkable that the Central Provinces should be the first to actually put in force the local self-government scheme of the Government of India. For us in Bombay it is not pleasant to see ourselves left behind in a race of which we were once the first. While other Provinces have responded sympathetically to the invitation of the Viceroy, the most backward of them all has had the good fortune to be the first to test his scheme ; and Bombay (since the departure of Sir Ashley Eden) stands alone in deprecating the project. We are none of those who succumb to enthusiasm in matters of this sort. A close experience of the actual working of local self-government at home tends to sober down the extravagant expectations harboured by those who have become enamoured of the liberal theories embodied in the scheme. We have, in these columns, endeavoured to moderate injudicious confidence in the supposed miraculous efficacy of local self-government. We are certainly none the less ready to discourage an unwise opposition to a system which, with all its demerits, is more suited to the organisation of human society than any which has hitherto been invented. While sharing neither the sanguine hopes of its enthusiastic supporters nor the pessimism of its prejudiced or interested opponents, we are conscientiously of opinion that if local self-government is to be tried at all, in the hope of proving a success, the scheme must be one which will confer the reality, and not merely the form, of local self-government. Of the fundamental merits of the question, we need now say nothing. The Government of India have made up their mind to put it actually in force, and the balance of intelligent opinion has approved of their enterprise. And, after all, even the most conservative of our administrators will admit that a time must come to put our theories into practice. No serious politician can imagine that we can go on for ever educating the natives of India—that we can give them a free press, and Legislative Councils which in some degree recognise the desirability of representation and the spectacle of a society in England which is yearly becoming more democratic, and then say "Visitors are requested not to touch." We cannot represent the picture of free government to the natives of India day after day, and while expatiating on its merits, say : "You may admire these things, but they are not for you to imitate. It is politically dangerous that you should have a voice in managing your own drains and roads."

Exhibited in this familiar form, the "political danger" argument displays its naked absurdity. If it be politically dangerous to entrust the people of India with some voice in the management of their local affairs, why was not this fact realised before we undertook their political education—before the Educational despatch of 1854 was penned ? It was possible to act consistently on the political danger theory. We could have acknowledged boldly that the enlightenment of the people was inimical to the stability of our rule. There are some among us, probably, who would even say so now. But if there are such, why did they not make their voices heard five-and-twenty years ago, say when the educational policy was adopted ?—They had precedent for their views. The Dutch in Java refuse to educate. They nurse ignorance among the natives, and exercise the weight and influence of Government to support every variety of superstition which claims the allegiance of any considerable portion of the population. This policy may not be an enlightened one—it may be said to reflect on the honesty of civilisation, but, at any rate, it is consistent, and is strictly in accordance with the views of those who consider the elevation of the natives of India as dangerous to the interests of the Paramount Power. We could, of course, go into the ethical question, as to the moral bases on which political supremacy is maintained, and the objects for which it exists. But this is a fundamental matter which, like the narrower merits of local self-government, is barred from discussion now by the adoption of an educational political policy a quarter of a century ago, and its practical realisation by the Government of India to-day.

With reference to the particular scheme which has been drawn up for the Central Provinces, although it embodies a cordial appreciation of the Viceroy's project, it cannot be said to err on the side of liberality. In saying so we are by no means anxious to undervalue it unduly, because the admittedly backward condition of the Central Provinces makes them unsuitable for a really genuine experiment in local self-government. The Viceroy has taken occasion to repeat that "the Government of India very particularly pointed out that they had not the slightest intention of laying down hard and fast rules of a uniform character for the extension of local self-government throughout the whole of this vast peninsula." The scheme elaborated for the Central Provinces "has been drawn up in accordance with what the select committee believe to be the special requirements of that part of India," and it does not follow that the system on which it is founded would be applicable to other portions of India. With all respect to the statements regarding the condition of the Central Provinces, we think the warnings of Mr. Plowden deserve to be seriously weighed. This gentleman perceives the danger of strangling the scheme by withholding from it the real power and importance which alone can give it vitality. The committee have been anxious to create local interest by limiting the areas of the units of representation. This, no doubt, would, in some measure, compensate for the restriction of their powers, but, on the other hand, lessening the dignity of the local committee tends to lower the status and, consequently, the quality of the members. It was, doubtless, with a view to entice really influential men to lend their services to the local boards that induced the Officiating Commissioner of Nagpore to recommend, that the tehsil should be taken as the unit of representation. The Chief Commissioner, however, considers that units varying from 800 to 5,000 square miles would be impossible, and, therefore, he takes power to create, according to circumstances, groups of villages which will be considered the unit for representative purposes. It is difficult to take exception to this portion of the scheme, but it seems to leave too important an element in the success of the plan to the discretion of the Chief Commissioner. Lord Ripon assumes some credit for the fact that this scheme is founded on the indigenous native institutions of the country, and he cites the example of the muccadams forming the basis of the local bodies as evidence in support of this assumption. We do not see that the selection of the muccadam as the village representative is a subject for congratulation. When we refer to the report of the committee, we find that by muccadum is meant the muccadum under the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, namely, the resident landowner. Now, the landowner is in no sense a popular representative, and certainly is not likely to be the man to illustrate the ideas of the villagers. In short, he is as well fitted to represent their opinions as are the county justices at Quarter Sessions in England qualified to speak for the tenant farmers. Probably their views on many matters are similar, but a representation of this character does not deserve the name of "popular." The committee do not dispute this, but they assert that "it is not contemplated to form, at present, a purely popular representative body." Their reasons are, no doubt, feasible enough, but we should hope that this is a portion of the scheme which will not "be found applicable to other portions of India." The other elements in the constitution of the local boards are the representatives of the mercantile classes, and persons appointed by the Chief Commissioner. It is rather alarming to be informed that "the mercantile representatives—and possibly most of the representatives at first starting—must be chosen by the Government." It is true the committee believe that "after a time it will, no doubt, be possible to get the more important classes to nominate one of their own chaudris or trade-masters." There are, however, districts in the Central Provinces capable of sustaining a reasonable amount of self-government. As is remarked by the petitioners from Akola, "the keen and sensible interest which members of the independent sections of the community take in Municipal matters clearly proves their appreciation of Municipal institutions, and their fitness for more extended freedom of action." The Chief Commissioner is entrusted with large discretionary powers in carrying out the scheme for the Central Provinces, and we trust he will exercise reasonable liberality in exercising them. There is abundant evidence that the committee are sincere in desiring to give the proposals of the Viceroy a full trial. Two recommendations are indicative of this : (1) that "any locality where a capable board cannot be found without a larger official element than one-third should be excluded from the scheme ;" (2) that "to put the Deputy Commissioner in direct authority over the boards would be subversive of the whole scheme." We have not exhausted the interesting points in connection with the plan projected for the Central Provinces. The Report, which is printed elsewhere, will be found to contain many observations which may suggest what ought, and also what ought not, to be done in other portions of India.

THE Closure may be considered as good as passed. The amendments have all been disposed of, and now Sir Stafford Northcote will challenge the whole question by moving the rejection of the rules. Little ever comes of this forlorn opposition. When a question has been thoroughly debated, and every point divided upon, a final rally on the part of the Opposition is rarely effective. It suffices to "register a protest," as the saying goes, and so gratify the more vigorous opponents ; but the party can never be held together to make an resolute stand when no hopes can be entertained of lessening, or perhaps reversing, the majority. Such things have occurred as a measure being defeated on its third reading, but this only happens when the previous majorities have been close, and new matter has been introduced in committee which alters its character. Nothing of this sort appears to have taken place with reference to the Closure. The Government have carried all before [illegible] remarkably, not abated one members might, it is true, make a diversion against the Government. They supported the Closure by a bare majority as against that by two-thirds, because had the latter been carried they would have been the only victims of its operation. They might quite consistently, therefore, vote against the Government when it became a question of Closure *versus* unlimited speech. It is very probably the hope of something of this sort that has induced Sir Stafford Northcote to pluck up courage for another struggle. But nothing in the recent relations of the Irish members with the Government would lead us to suppose that they would care to vote against Mr. Gladstone for the sake of benefiting the Conservatives. On the other hand, the "irreconcileables," as Mr. Parnell's immediate following used to be called, may feel themselves constrained for conscience sake to protest against the restriction of the right of speech. Some will undoubtedly do so, others may absent themselves, but should they go over bodily to the Conservatives the Government would still be able to muster the majority of 39 which was all they once expected to obtain for their proposals.

THE reply of the Government of India to the memorial of the Calcutta meeting in favour of the Salvationists will not be satisfactory to the persons who have endeavoured to make a case of persecution out of the action of the Bombay Government. No such principle as liberty of worship was involved in the matter at all. The precautions of the Bombay authorities related simply to the maintenance of the public peace, and, as the Government of India point out, they acted on their own responsibility in carrying out power which had been confided to them, and had taken measures which the highest judicial authority in the Presidency pronounced to be within the legal rights of the executive authorities. The question, so far as we on this side are concerned, is satisfactorily settled on the legal points, though the influence of the movement for creating a disturbance either one way or the other appears to have already disappeared.

THE motion of which Sir Stafford Northcote has given notice respecting Egypt is singularly worded. It expresses no more than that "the House is entitled to more information respecting the employment and cost of the British troops now in Egypt." Of course, no practical result can come out of a debate on a motion of this character. It illustrates the dejected condition of the Conservative party that, on a question of such moment as the occupation of Egypt, they can agree on no more resolute declaration than the one we have quoted. Some irregular discussion may arise, in which Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, Sir Henry Tyler, and Mr. Gorst will probably take prominent parts, but the Government have nothing to fear from its consequences.

THE EDUCATION COMMISSION AT AHMEDABAD.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Ahmedabad, November 7 :—The great day of the Education Commission's visit was yesterday. At 8 a. m. memorials and petitions were presented at Mr. Premabhai's house, and Dr. Hunter replied. At 5 p. m. all the boys that could be got together were assembled in the Budda, and all the girls in the compound of the Training College, where the Commission visited them. At 9 p. m. Mr. Premabhai Hemabhai, a leading inhabitant of this place, gave a conversazione in honour of the Commission, which was well attended. Amongst those present were Mr. Philpotts (Sessions Judge), Mr. Giles (Educational Inspector), Mr. Morrison (Assistant Collector), Rev. A. Onslow (Chaplain), Rev. W. Beatty (Irish Mission), Mr. Best (Principal of Gujerat College), Mr. O'Connel, Mr. Fernandez (Deputy Collector), Mr. Bechardas Amboidas, C. S. I., Mr. Cowasjee Muncherjee, Professor Katavati, Mr. Bholanath Sarabhai, and many other men of influence. Thus ended a busy day, of which the Commission would probably not like a frequent repetition. They now rest from their labours and compile a report.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

"PROOF" having been played four nights in succession, as long as any piece can be expected to run in Bombay, where the theatre-going public is limited, has been withdrawn. There will be no performance to-night on account of preparations ; but to-morrow (Friday) an opportunity will be given of judging of the capabilities of the new company in another line. The popular opera bouffe, Les Cloches de Corneville, is to be produced, and as Mr. Wyatt has succeeded in getting together a very fair orchestra, and the management announce that a special chorus has been engaged, the performance should be a good one. We expect something better in the way of opera bouffe than any previous company at the Gaiety has been able to offer.

It will be seen from an advertisement appearing elsewhere that Herr Bandmann has made the concession, in regard to transferable subscription tickets, recommended by some of our correspondents. These tickets are available for any night.

THE BYCULLA CHORAL SOCIETY.

A MEETING of members of the Byculla Church choir and others was held at the house of the Rev. Mr. Higgins, Chaplain of Byculla, a week ago to consider a project for forming a musical society. It was decided that such a Society should be formed, to be called the "Byculla Choral Society," rules were adopted, and officers appointed :—The Rev. Mr. Higgins President, Mr. Shepheard Vice-President, Mr. Hebditch Conductor, Mr. Maidment Secretary, &c., &c. The first practice of the Society took place on Tuesday evening, when there were some twenty-five ladies and gentlemen present.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ADDRESSES TO THE QUEEN.

THE following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, dated London, the 24th August, 1882, is published in the *Gazette of India* :—

I have laid before the Queen-Empress the various letters and addresses which have been transmitted to me by your Excellency, congratulating Her Majesty on her escape from the attempt lately made upon Her Majesty's life.

2. I am commanded to state that the receipt of these loyal addresses has given Her Majesty sincere gratification, and that the Queen-Empress highly appreciates the good feeling towards Her Person which has been manifested by the Princes, Chiefs, and peoples of India.

3. I have to request that your Excellency in Council will take steps to make generally known in India the sentiments which Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to express.

THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS.

THE following papers are published in the *Gazette of India* :—

INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, 28th Sept. 1882.

To H. E. the Most Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD MARQUIS,—I forward herewith a copy of the Report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, dated August, 1882, on the pyx coins of the Calcutta and Bombay Mints issued in 1881, from which you will observe that the "standard weight and fineness of the coins have been maintained with accuracy."

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EARL DUFFERIN.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Earl Dufferin has arrived at Alexandria, *en route* to Cairo.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Earl Dufferin has arrived at Cairo.

DEBATE ON THE CLOSURE.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The amendments to the Parliamentary Procedure Bill having been disposed of, Sir Stafford Northcote this afternoon moved the rejection of the Closure.

The debate on the motion still continues.

COST OF GARRISONING EGYPT.

Sir Stafford Northcote on Friday will ask the Premier what date he can fix for the debate on the motion that the House is entitled to further information respecting the employment and cost of the British troops now in Egypt.

THE INDIAN OFFICERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The detachment of native Indian officers arrived at Portsmouth yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Marquis of Hartington, replying to a question in the House, said that Sir Henry Davey has been appointed to chaperone the native Indian officers during their stay in England, and that they will be lodged at Wimbledon.

MR. ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

Mr. Anthony Trollope is better.

THE RUSSIANS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Advices have been received that the Russians have constructed the first half of the road from Geok Tepe to the Persian frontier.

THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

The Democrats are gaining largely in the State elections.

TROUBLES IN BASUTOLAND.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 7.

The Colonial Secretary and the Secretary for Native Affairs had an interview with the Basuto Chiefs to-day. The result is unsatisfactory, and the prospects are considered unfavourable to a peaceful settlement of the question at issue.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ganges arrived here this morning.

LISBON, Nov. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dacca, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, homeward bound from Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here this afternoon.

SUEZ, Nov. 7.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Pekin arrived here from Bombay this afternoon.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bedford, outward bound for Kurrachee, Bombay, and Malabar Coast, left here yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats irregular.

The London Cotton market has been flat.

Fair Dholleras	4
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
7lbs. Shirtings	5-7½
8¼lbs. do.	6-0
40's Mule Twist	9-10½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	82¾
4½ per cent. do.	88¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	102¼
2½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100¾
5 per cent. French Rentes	115¼
Bar Silver	51⅛

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 8.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Teheran route right, but line not available till midnight.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

TUESDAY, NIGHT, NOVEMBER 7.

At 10 p.m.	76·6

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

„ 6 a.m.	73·3
„ 10 a.m.	82·7
„ 2 p.m.	85·3
„ 4 p.m.	84·3

THE Exchange Banks will be closed from Friday, the 10th, to Monday, the 13th inst., both days inclusive, for the Dewallee holidays.

A NEW musical society has just been formed in Bombay under the style and title of the "Byculla Choral Society." A meeting was held a week ago, at which officers were appointed and rules drawn up, and on Tuesday evening the first practice took place. The Society already numbers some thirty members, and will, no doubt, prove a complete success. There is room for more than one such Society in Bombay.

AT the meeting of the Town Council yesterday, the Secretary read a letter from the Municipal Commissioner, asking the Council to recommend the Corporation to sanction a grant of Rs. 6,540, from surplus cash balance, to meet the cost of constructing a riding path at the side of the Queen's-road from the foot of Malabar Hill to the Churnee-road railway crossing. This sum includes an item of Rs. 2,170 for the taking up of 434 square yards of land from Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay, at Rs. 5 per square yard, required for the above purpose. Sanction was also asked, under section 156 of the Municipal Acts, to the taking up of the above ground.

The following correspondence was also read:—

9th May 1882.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

SIR,—With reference to Government Resolution No. 1676, dated 11th March, Revenue Department, sanctioning the transfer of a piece of land to the Municipality for widening the Queen's-road, it has been suggested to me that a great public convenience would be afforded if a riding path were made alongside the road from the foot of Malabar Hill to the Churney-road crossing. From that point riders would be able to cross the Queen's-road and continue their ride along the Kennedy Sea-face. The proposed riding path would entail the transfer to the Municipality of an additional strip of land fifteen feet in width on the north-east side of the road; and I have the honour to inquire whether Government would be pleased to make over this land to the Municipality. I have also the honour to inquire whether Government would consent to make over to the Municipality the open land in Chowpatty which formerly belonged to the Back Bay Company. There is no purpose to which the land could be as suitably put as to that of a public garden, and there is no place in Bombay which, in my opinion, is so well adapted for the formation of a public garden that would be worthy of Bombay. There is no doubt that the place would from its situation be popular as a public resort in the evening; and if the side of the hill up to the Reservoir were included in the garden, as it should be, and laid out in terraces, an immense improvement to the appearance of Bombay would be effected. The transfer which I venture to propose would include the whole of the land between the Gamdevi-road and Siri-road, as shown in the accompanying tracing.—I have, &c.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

The Government Resolution is as follows:—Both the Collector of Bombay and the Public Works Department see no objection to the transfer of the Government land applied for by the Municipality for a riding path. The transfer of the land is accordingly sanctioned. As regards the portion belonging to Mr. Mahomed Ali Rogay, the Commissioner must make his own arrangements to obtain it. The land required for the proposed garden is very valuable, and will probably be required for public purposes. Government therefore regret that they cannot sanction its grant to the Municipality."

Mr. Carroll remarked that the inhabitants of Bombay looked to some worthy gentleman like Mr. Dinshaw Petit, to construct a tunnel through the hill. The person doing it would be a great benefactor to his species.

Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee suggested that the consideration of the work proposed by the Municipal Commissioner should be postponed till budget time.

The Municipal Commissioner said that he had intended to keep the matter over till budget time, but under the altered circumstances of the case he thought it desirable to bring it forward at that meeting. So far as Government were concerned, there was a liberal offer, and he did not want to put the work off until April next. The proposed bridle-path would be a very great convenience to riders, who paid a very high rate of tax.

Mr. Khote.—I believe no portion of the present carriage road is to be taken up?

The Commissioner.—No.

Mr. Nowrojee observed that the sanction of the Town Council for the construction of a bridle-path should have been obtained before any application to Government was made; it would now look very odd if either the Council or the Corporation declined to sanction the work.

The Chairman said that the Municipal Commissioner evidently thought he had better apply to the Government for the strip of land before troubling the Council with the matter. The Chairman remarked that it was for the safety of the public that there should be a bridle-path and a separate carriage road.

Mr. Nowrojee said that their money should in the first place be made available for the construction and widening of roads where the safety of foot-passengers was much endangered. In such a locality as Chowpatty the road was wide enough and the number of pedestrians not large.

Dr. Blanc said that horse-riders paid Rs. 30 each to the Municipality, and they ought to receive some consideration at their hands.

Mr. Sayani remarked that if the Municipality were to spend a lakh of rupees annually, in five or ten years there would be a marked improvement in the roads.

After some further discussion, it was proposed that the sanction asked for by the Commissioner be granted.

Mr. Nowrojee proposed an amendment, to the effect that the matter be deferred until budget time.

Mr. Sayani seconded the amendment, which, being put, was lost.

Mr. Sayani then proposed another amendment, to the effect that the matter be adjourned until Mr. Rogay returned to Bombay. The amendment was carried; and the meeting adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov. 7.—The barometer has risen briskly at central stations, and slightly elsewhere, except in Burmah and the south-west of the Bay. The readings are uniformly low over the Bay. The wind is strong and easterly at Diamond Island, north-easterly in Bengal, and variable in the south. The weather is cloudy in Bengal and in Southern India, and rain has fallen in Madras and Mysore. Rain to-day:—Bangalore, 2¾ inches; Gopalpore, 1¼ inch; Salem, 1 inch; Akyab, ¾ inch; Cochin and Mercara, ½ inch. Previously, Silchar, Salem, Coimbatore, and Madura each had over ½ inch.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

THE following are the Reports of the Revenue and Agricultural Department on the state of the season and prospects of the crops throughout India for the week ending the 31st October:—

General Remarks.—There has been no rain worth noticing during the week under report, except in the Madras Presidency and in British Burma and in the Chittagong district. Harvest operations continue in some parts of the country, and have been completed or nearly so in others. Standing crops in the Madras Presidency are generally good, but a little more rain is wanted in parts of some districts. In Coorg, in the Mysore State, in the Nizam's Territories, in Berar, in Assam, and in British Burma crops are in good condition. In the Punjab prospects of the harvest are good, but the yield is expected to be below average in the Umballa and Hissar divisions. In Bengal the rice crop in several places is not very satisfactory, owing to deficient supply of timely rain; sugarcane is doing well. In the Bombay Presidency locusts are injuring crops in parts of Poona and Satara districts. They are disappearing from Khandesh, Ahmednagar, and Nasik. The sowing of rabi crops in the Bombay Presidency has been completed in a few districts and is in progress in others. In the Nizam's Territories, in Berar, in the Central Provinces, in Rajputana and Central India, and in Bengal sowings are still in progress. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh sowings are germinating well; rain is wanted in Kumaun and Sitapur for the sowings.

Madras.—No rain in Bellary; general prospects good.

Bombay.—Weather generally clear; harvesting kharif and sowing rabi completed in a few districts, in progress in the rest; locusts have almost disappeared in Khandesh and are leaving Nasik and Ahmednagar, but continue doing injury in parts of Poona and Satara districts; fever and cattle-disease in many districts; slight cholera and small-pox in some.

Bengal.—There was some rain in Chittagong during the week, none in any of the other reporting districts; prospects generally much improved by the late general heavy rainfall, but rice crop in several places said to be not very promising, owing to deficient supply of timely rain; ploughing and sowing of cold weather crops progressing favourably, and kalai and other pulses already sown doing well; sugarcane generally promises a good crop; fever prevalent in some districts, and cases of cholera still reported from a few places, elsewhere public health good.

N. W. Provinces and Oudh.—No rain; rain wanted in Kumaun and part of Sitapur for the rabi sowings; kharif harvest nearly over; rabi sowings germinating well; markets well supplied; prices falling in three districts, elsewhere stationary; cholera continues in a few districts, but abating elsewhere; cattle-disease continues in four districts.

Punjab.—The health of the province has been generally good; slight fever prevails in the Rawalpindi, Multan, Derajat, and Peshawar cis-border districts, but in the Mooltan and Peshawar districts it is abating; the prices of food-grains are stationary, except in Hissar where they are rising; the crop prospects are generally good, but in Umballa and in the Hissar division it is expected that the yield will be below the average.

Central Provinces.—Weather cloudy; mornings and nights cool and pleasant; kharif crops being reaped; rabi sowings in progress; prospects generally favourable; fever prevalent and cholera reported from a few districts.

British Burma.—Crop prospects are generally good; a few cases of cholera in Akyab; Tharrawaddy, Henzada, and Tavoy, and some deaths from cattle-disease in Amherst and Toungoo, otherwise public health and health of cattle generally good.

Assam.—Rain moderate; prospects of crops favourable; public health good.

Mysore and Coorg.—Rain more or less in Colar, Tumkur, Mysore, Hassan, and Kadur districts; crops in good condition; prospects favourable; no material change in prices; public health good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—Prospects of kharif crops favourable; rabi sowings progressing.

Central India States.—Weather seasonable; agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.

Rajputana.—Tanks and wells fair; health and crops good. Gram, barley, and wheat being sown; health fair.

Nepal.—Rice crop nearly harvested; splendid weather.

OPIUM PASS DUTY.

WITH reference to Financial Notification No. 2027, dated 28th June, 1882, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of Act I of 1878 (The Opium Act, 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that, till further orders, all opium imported by land into the Presidency of Bombay, and not covered by a pass for exportation by sea from the Port of Bombay, granted in accordance with Rule 14 of the Rules made under the Opium Act, 1878, dated 30th March, 1878, and published by the Government of Bombay, will be subject to the following duty upon each chest weighing net 140 lbs. avoirdupois weight, namely,—When the pass for such opium is granted at Ajmere, Rs. 725; when the pass for such opium is granted elsewhere, Rs. 700.—*Gazette of India.*

NATIVE SOLDIERS' DIET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Some years ago I brought to notice in these columns the important part which underfeeding or chronic starvation plays as a cause of ill-health in general, and emaciation and lack of stamina in particular, of our sepoys, more especially the Mahrattas and converted Christians, who for sundry reasons abstain from taking the food that makes the man fit, healthy and long-lived. This matter is now, happily, receiving some attention, and I therefore deem it opportune to make the following quotation from an annotation in the *Lancet* (Oct. 7, 1882), which is so suggestive of the vital part which feeding plays on the animal economy:—

Speaking roughly, about three-fourths, by weight, of the body of man is constituted by the fluid he consumes, and the remaining fourth by the solid material he appropriates. It is therefore no figure of speech to say that food makes the man. We might even put the case in a stronger light and affirm that man *is* his food. It is strictly and literally true that "a man who drinks beer thinks beer." We make this concession to the teatotallers, and will add that good sound beer is by no means a bad thought factor, whatever may be the intellectual value of the commodity commonly sold and consumed under that name! It cannot obviously be a matter of indifference what a man eats and drinks. He is, in fact, choosing his animal and moral character when he selects his food. It is impossible for him to change his inherited nature, simply because modifications of development occupy more than an individual life; but he can help to make the particular stock to which he belongs more or less beery, or fleshy, or watery, and so on, by the way he feeds. We know the effect the feeding of animals has on their temper and very natures; how a dog fed on raw meat and chained up so that he cannot work off the superfluous nitrogenised material by exercise becomes a savage beast, while the same creature fed on bread-and-milk would be as tame as a lamb. The same law of results is applicable to man, and every living organism is propagated "in its kind" with a physical and mental likeness. This is the underlying principle of development. Happily, the truth is beginning, though slowly and imperfectly, to find a recognition it has long been denied. It is possible that in the natural desire to secure the best and purest supplies of food and drink for man we are pushing matters a little to extremes and becoming ridiculous. Sophia is a long way off, and "Hygeia" has not yet been built. It is, however, right that we should aim high and make the teachings of physiological science the precepts of our daily life and conduct. We may not be able to reach our ideal, but progress will be advanced by striving to make its attainment an object. "What to eat, drink, and avoid" is a rational proposition; and if some of us have only a little arrogance mingled with the attempt to solve it, at least we are on the right road, and ought to be encouraged rather than abashed by the not unkindly criticism our endeavours are calling forth.

That it is an obligatory and kindly office, devolving on those to whom the child-like sepoy looks up as his *ma-bap*, to teach him and, indeed, to compel him to "eat," to "drink," and to "avoid," cannot be gainsaid. The Poorbea sepoy, for whom an advocate in your Allahabad contemporary recently stuck up, is, as a rule, a good feeder, and he, as well as the Sikh and Punjaubi sepoy, does not seem to need much paternal supervision and care in this respect. But his comrades the Mahrattas and Christians (the latter mostly bandsmen and buglers) certainly do. And, to use Milton's words,

To know
That which before us lies in daily life
Is the prime wisdom.

L.

RETIREMENT RULES.

UNDER the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India it is notified, with reference to article 110 (*b*) of the Royal Warrant of the 11th March, 1882, and the Royal Warrant of the 24th October, 1881, that officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Army holding the following classes of appointments, not considered as "ordinary military duty," shall be considered as employment exempting the holders thereof from the conditions attached to non-employment:—

I. Military Member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.
The Military Secretary to the Council of India.
The Assistant Military Secretary for Indian affairs to His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.
The Military Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.
The Military Secretariats of the Governments of India, Madras, Bombay and the Punjab.
Military Secretaries to Residents and Officers Commanding thier escorts.
The Officers on the personal staff of His Excellency the Viceroy and of Governors and Lieutenant-Governors.
Superintendents of Army Schools.
Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps.
II. The Departments of the Army:—
The Military Accounts Department, including the Superintendent of Family Payments, Bombay.
The Commissariat, the Army Remount, and Army Clothing Departments.
III. Appointments in the Public Works, Military Works, and Survey Departments.
2. The following classes of appointments shall not be considered as employment exempting officers from the conditions prescribed by the Warrants:—
I. Aides-de-Camp to the Queen, Honorary Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy.
II. Appointment which does not specially qualify for promotion, namely:—
The Superintendent of Cattle Farms.
III. Civil appointments:—
Cantonment Magistrates.
The Superintendent of Bazaars in Bombay.
The Examiner in Hindusani in Madras.
IV. Political appointments, excepting such appointments, with a force in the field and appointments specially exempted under clause (*c*) of artice 110 of the Royal Warrant of the 11th March, 1882.
V. Police appointments, with the exception of the Superintendent of Police at Port Blair.
VI. Appointments of a purely civil nature.—*Gazette of India.*

MILITARY NEWS.

WE hear that when the three-battalion system is introduced, the Bombay regiments are likely to be linked as follows:—

1st, 2nd, 19th, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th	Bombay Grenadier Battalion (P. W. O.)
23rd, 25th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 22nd	Bombay Rifle Battalion.
21st, 24th, 26th, 28th, 27th, 29th, 30th	Bombay Light Infantry Battalion.
22nd	Bombay Marine Battalion. One Battalion Bombay, the other at Aden. To relieve one another every two years.

WE have heard nothing about territorial designations, but if certain districts are assigned to certain battalions the names of the districts will doubtless be borne by the battalions garrisoning them.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF (General Hardinge) and Staff arrived at Umballa on the evening of the 3rd instant from Simla, and left by the mail-train the same evening at 9-45 p. m. for Lahore. The attendance of a guard of honour at the railway platform was dispensed with. The party passed through Lahore for Peshawur on Saturday.

A NOTIFICATION is published in Saturday's *Gazette of India*, by which the 6th Bengal Cavalry are allowed to bear "Nagpore" on their colours and appointments; and the following Native Infantry Regiments "China 1860-62," *viz.*, 7th, 10th, 11th, 15th, 22nd and 27th Bengal, and 5th Bombay.

BY the death of Colonel Westmacott, Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Bell, M. S. C., succeeds to the command of the 2nd Cavalry H. C., at Hingolee, and Captain Hamilton to the 2nd-in-command.

"GUNNER" writes:—"In the military notes of an issue of the *Pioneer* of some three or four months ago, it was stated that an order was about to be issued for all men of the R.A. who had completed eight years in India to return home. Now the relief season has actually commenced, a great number of men are naturally anxious to know if this order is going to be issued. I embarked with my Brigade for India in October, 1871, and have now over 11 years' Indian service, and of course there are a number of others similarly situated, the greater part of whom would greatly appreciate being allowed to return home this season. We should have had no cause for complaint were it not all probable that our battery would be sent home next season (after 12 years in the country), but this seems to have been knocked on the head by the new Warrant. If new rules are established regarding the period of Indian service, I think it would be only just to all if its provisions were carried into effect. In the course of one or two years the short service system will come into full effect, it will then be impossible to keep men out here more than seven years, with exception of a few non-commissioned officers who have re-engaged. Perhaps this is what the authorities are waiting for."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to an up-country paper, regarding confidential reports in the Royal Artillery:—"Much has lately been done to place the system of military 'confidential reports' on a sounder, manlier, and more straightforward footing than such reports formerly rested on; and, consequently, a man who may, now-a-days, be unfavourably reported on, has generally an opportunity given him of knowing the grounds on which such unfavourable reports are based. This is, so far as it goes, quite as it should be; for the man who makes the unfavourable report has to give his reasons for making it, and those reasons are supposed to be based on facts which have come under the personal observation of the reporting officer himself. Unfortunately, however, this supposition, though true, almost universally, in the cases of our cavalry and infantry regiments, is almost wholly untrue in the case of the Royal Artillery, in which corps some three-fourths of the batteries serving in each division, are generally serving at outstations, and so are entirely removed from under the personal observation of the Officer Commanding R. A. in their division; that is, from the observation of the very man whose duty it is to report most minutely upon the professional, social, and other qualifications of each officer in every one of those detached batteries, and hence this reporting officer has, in most cases, to depend on third parties, and perhaps on absolute outsiders, for the information on which to base his reports concerning all those detached officers; and so we are, once more, landed back on the old system of irresponsible confidential reports—a result which was certainly never intended and for which some efficient remedy should be quickly found. I believe that Commanding Officers of R. A. can only acquire opportunities of becoming acquainted, intimately, with their junior officers through the general adoption of a system of frequent and prolonged visits to each battery under their command, in lieu of the present plan of visiting each station only once a year, for a few days at a time, on which occasions the labours of months are crowded into hours.

IT is officially notified that the strength of the five Goorkha regiments is to be permanently maintained at 912 natives of all ranks.

NEXT year, it is reported, a number of machine guns will be sent to the school of musketry at Hythe, the management and firing of which will form a portion of the instruction. A large number of officers and men assembled at Hythe on October 3 to commence a new course.

THERE is to be but one clasp to the new Egyptian medal, inscribed Tel-el-Kebir. It will be issued to those who took part in the night march from Kassassin, which ended in the assault on the entrenchments at Tel-el-Kebir on the morning of the 13th of September.

COLONEL DUNCAN MACPHERSON, C. B., who has been commanding the old 42nd, now the 1st Battalion Royal Highlanders, since September, 1877, is to be placed on half pay, he having been allowed to remain at the head of the Battalion beyond the proper time owing to its being on active service. The command of the regiment goes to Lieutenant-Colonel W. Green, who will hold it for only four years after serving with it for twenty-eight before reaching its head. After Colonel Green, the Lieut.-Colonelcy will go to Major R. K. Bayley, who has only two months less service than Colonel Green, the former having entered in January, 1855, and the latter in March.

WE see that Lieutenant W. W. Burn, of the Poona Detachment Bombay Volunteer Rifles, who resigned recently on being transferred to Calcutta, has been appointed a Lieutenant in the Calcutta Volunteers.

THE Zoological Gardens at Calcutta are not yet self-supporting. The report for 1881-82 shows, in fact, that the debt against the gardens is larger than at the close of the previous year. A local paper remarks that considering the garden has "nearly as varied and as valuable a collection of zoological specimens as any garden in the world, it is strange that the public do not visit it in larger numbers." Amongst facts worthy of notice in the report are that Mr. E. J. D. Ezra and Mr. E. S. Gubboy both gave sums exceeding Rs. 8,000 each for the erection of new houses, whilst the former also contributed some valuable foreign specimens to the collection. Mr. Ezra's house is intended for the accommodation of the giraffes and zebras, Mr. Gubboy's for the rare and delicate mammalia from more tropical regions. Many minor improvements have also been made, including a hospital enclosure for sick animals, and a boat-house for the boats on the lake, the latter being a profitable source of income and a favourite amusement for the visitors. The system of exchange with other zoological gardens has worked well, 71 animals and birds having been received in exchange from Melbourne, Java, and London, whilst 17 mammals, 10 birds, and 1 reptile were exhibited in the gardens for the first time. It is hoped that with the Calcutta fair in New Year's day (last year it will be remembered, the receipts were all stolen), and the cat and dog show, the balance against the gardens will this year be expunged.

THE Viceroy, accompanied by the Private and Military Secretaries, Surgeon and Chaplain, and Captains Hope, Harbord, and Rochfort, Aides-de-Camp, was to arrive at Lahore yesterday morning, as guests of the Lieutenant-Governor. The Viceroy was to hold a levée during the day, and the Lieutenant-Governor a reception in the evening. The Viceroy leaves for Miani to-day (Thursday), sleeping at Pind Dadan Khan, and visiting the salt mines on Friday. Afterwards His Excellency goes into camp at Jalapur until the 14th. Thence to Jhelum, where he will be joined by the foreign Secretary. His Excellency will reach Attock, and cross to Peshawur, on the morning of the 17th, visiting the bridge works at Attock, and re-arriving at Lahore on the 17th. He will finally leave Lahore on the 22nd, accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor, and open the Sirhind Canal at Rupar on the 24th, leaving for Lucknow on the evening of that day. At Umballa the Viceroy will be joined by the Marchioness of Ripon and party. Captains Muir, Lord A. Compton, and Clough Taylor, Aides-de-Camp, have proceeded to Lucknow. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, accompanied by Lady Aitchison, commences his winter tour from Rupar on the 27th, proceeding towards Umballa.

THE total receipts of the Suez Canal Company for the first nine months of the current year were 46,751,387fs., as against 36,834,548fs. for the corresponding period of 1881, and 30,028,304fs. for that of 1880. In September alone the receipts were 6,20,000fs., against 3,814,810fs. in 1881 and 2,501,082fs. in 1880.

THE statement made by the *Standard* in regard to the Duke of Connaught's probable visit to India is, the *Pioneer* understands, based upon certain incidents connected with the campaign in Egypt. "The appearance of the Indian troops was so soldierly and workmanlike, that the Duke openly stated that nothing would please him better than to have a command in India itself. Her Majesty the Queen objects to an arrangement which would involve the residence of one of her sons in India during the hot weather; but this difficulty, it is believed, might be overcome by His Highness being given an officiating appointment, as a General Officer, for a few months, during the cold season. The best results, politically, might be expected to follow such a step, for a feeling of personal devotion to the Crown would be kindled among the soldiers of the Native Army—an army which has fought too long under the cold shade of the Anglo-Indian bureaucracy. Of course such an appointment would savour of playing at soldiering, and Prince Arthur, after his experience at Tel-el-Kebir with the Brigade of Guards, may possibly shrink from a taunt of this kind, but as some of our generals spend part of the hot season in the hills, could not a command be chosen which would admit of the Duke spending at least eighteen months in the country?"

WE regret to have been misled regarding the relationship of the Major Duncan John Stewart, who was recently charged before a Court-martial at Quetta with "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India. Major Norman R. Stewart, D. A. A. G., Saugor District, is, we find, the only son of Sir Donald Stewart at present in India. It is as well the mistake should be corrected, as it was currently reported in local military circles, and probably elsewhere also, that the Major Stewart at Quetta was a son of the Commander-in-Chief.

MR. RIVERS THOMPSON and staff arrived at Calcutta from Darjeeling on Saturday. The Lieutenant-Governor was to be at Bankipore, however, on the 7th, to hold a Durbar and invest Syed Lutf Ali with the C.I.E. To-day Mr. Thompson is to receive an address from the Behar Landholders' Association.

CALCUTTA Scotchmen are going to celebrate St. Andrew's day this year again with a public dinner at the Town Hall. Are there no Scotchmen now in Bombay?

ALREADY it is announced that amongst the celebrations at Calcutta in honour of the Empire on next New Year's Day, is to be a parade of the troops in garrison on the Maidan, before the Viceroy.

THE first tea sale in Calcutta after the Durga Pooja holidays was a very large one, 14,950 chests being offered and about 14,000 sold. There was a very brisk demand for all descriptions.

IN publishing the despatch in which the Government of India vetoes the Bombay Abkari Bill, the *Pioneer* remarks:—"The Western Presidency has been unfortunate of late in its relations with the Simla authorities, but, so far as we can judge, public opinion in Bombay is at one with the Governor-General, both in the matter of the Local Self-government Resolution and this unlucky Mhowra Bill."

THE officers of the Divisional Staff of the Egyptian Force, who proceeded to and returned from Egypt in the P. & O. steamer Hydaspes, were so pleased with the manner in which they were treated on board, that they subscribed to purchase a silver cup for presentation to Captain Scrivener, commander of the steamer, as a mark of appreciation of unvarying attention to their comfort.

THE official who is responsible for the weather and crops report submitted weekly from Berar reports "cattle-disease in one taluka; public health otherwise good."

IT will be noticed that though the reply of the Queen to the numerous congratulations sent from India on the escape of Her Majesty from the attempt on her life has only just been published in the *Gazette of India*, it is dated August 24. A contemporary expresses a hope "that the acknowledgment of the Indian addresses forwarded to England in connection with the termination of the Egyptian War will be made public as soon as it reaches this country."

MAJOR BARING, at the last meeting of the Viceregal Council, described at length the views of the Government of India on the subject of the establishment of Agricultural Banks. He acknowledged contributions to the discussion of this matter from Sir Wm. Wedderburn and "a distinguished native gentleman of Bombay, Mr. Javerilal Yajnik, who has given great attention to this subject, and whose advice has been exceedingly useful." The Supreme Government have evidently taken the matter in hand with a determination to do something to relieve the present pressure on the ryots. The present idea of Government, Major Baring says, is to try an experiment in one taluka. Personally, he entertains strong hopes that the experiment will prove successful, and if so, he does not doubt that "a very great boon would be conferred upon the cultivators of Western India."

IT might have been supposed that the accident to Mr. Stephen's horse Chevalier and his jockey, Clark, at Poona Races last year would have made Race Stewards cautious about posting mounted men to keep a course clear; but at Meerut the other day a detachment of the King's Dragoon Guards, mounted and accoutred, were posted at intervals on both sides of the course, inside the galloping track. As was to be expected, the result was a serious accident. In a pony race in which there were ten ponies running Mr. Garratt's Bamboo, with Ryder up, and Mr. Robb's James Pigg, ridden by Captain Alexander, were racing hard for first place a quarter of a mile from home, when a mounted dragoon turned his horse round just in front of them, and Bamboo went smash into the horse's quarter, rebounded, and fell heavily to the ground, rolling on his jockey. Ryder was, fortunately, only stunned, and recovered after a time, though his fall was a very nasty one. As in Chevalier's case, the pony was killed, his back having been broken by the shock.

AMONG the memorials that have been submitted to the Bengal Committee of the Education Commission is one from the Maimansingh Sammilani Sabha advocating the introduction of measures for imparting professional or technical training in Government schools, and the supplementing of intellectual by physical and moral education. The concluding recommendation of the memorialists is that the principles of Natural Religion might with great advantage be taught in all the Government schools and colleges. The possibility of any difference of opinion, as to what the "principles" of "Natural Religion" are does not appear to have occurred to the memorialists. A conclave of representatives of Buddhism, Muhammadanism and Christianity might be held, the *Englishman* suggests, to lay down the principles in question; but we fancy its deliberations would disclose some curious results.

RETRENCHMENT.

THE Commissioner.—No.

Mr. Nowrojee observed that the sanction of the Town Council for the construction of a bridle-path should have been obtained before any application to Government was made; it would now look very odd if either the Council or the Corporation declined to sanction the work.

The Chairman said that the Municipal Commissioner evidently thought he had better apply to the Government for the strip of land before troubling the Council with the matter. The Chairman remarked that it was for the safety of the public that there should be a bridle-path and a separate carriage road.

Mr. Nowrojee said that their money should in the first place be made available for the construction and widening of roads where the safety of foot-passengers was much endangered. In such a locality as Chowpatty the road was wide enough and the number of pedestrians not large.

Dr. Blanc said that horse-riders paid Rs. 30 each to the Municipality, and they ought to receive some consideration at their hands.

Mr. Sayani remarked that if the Municipality were to spend a lakh of rupees annually, in five or ten years there would be a marked improvement in the roads.

After some further discussion, it was proposed that the sanction asked for by the Commissioner be granted.

Mr. Nowrojee proposed an amendment, to the effect that the matter be deferred until budget time.

Mr. Sayani seconded the amendment, which, being put, was lost.

Mr. Sayani then proposed another amendment, to the effect that the matter be adjourned until Mr. Rogay returned to Bombay. The amendment was carried; and the meeting adjourned.

INTRODUCTION OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

THE following Report of a Select Committee (consisting of Messrs. Crosthwaite, Baring, Ilbert and Plowden) on a Bill to provide for the extension of Local Self-Government in the Central Provinces was presented to the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd November, and is published in the *Gazette of India*:—

We, the undersigned Members of the Select Committee to which the Bill to make better provision for Local Self-government in the Central Provinces was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers (from Officiating Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 712-217, dated 29th September, 1882, to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 810, dated 15th July, 1882, and enclosures), and have the honour to present our Report on the Bill as follows:—

The Bill as first drafted and published provided for the levy of existing rates on land, and also gave a legal basis and a somewhat more defined constitution to the district committees which have administered the local funds of the Central Provinces for many years past.

Before we were able to present a report on that draft, the Government of India Resolution No. 17-747—739, dated 18th May, 1882, on the subject of local self-government, was published, and we then thought advisable to bring the Bill into conformity with the resolution, and to that end it became necessary to provide much more fully than in the original draft for the constitution, powers and duties of local administrative bodies.

Accordingly a fresh draft was prepared, and was sent under cover of a letter (No. 810, dated Simla, 15th July, 1882), from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department to the Chief Commissioner, whose opinion, as well as that of all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, was invited.

We have carefully considered the papers above noted, which contain a very large body of official opinion, and we desire to express our thanks to the officers who have been consulted for their thoughtful and outspoken criticisms on the proposed measure.

With reference to the objections taken to the general policy of which the Bill is an expression, it is unnecessary for us to say anything. We may, however, observe that a good deal of the adverse criticism arises from a misunderstanding of the Bill, and from the supposition that it is intended to work the law to its utmost extent, at once, and in all parts of the Provinces.

Note.—For example, the Officiating Commissioner of Nagpur complains that a "register of ratepayers will have to be prepared and regularly maintained. Frequently some together, does not hold good. While holding these opinions, we do not fail to recognise the propriety of the Chief Commissioner's view, which is a more theoretically perfect conception of the relative duties of the boards and council. We have therefore put into section 10 for the primary responsibility of the local boards within their own areas. We think that we have thus sufficiently indicated the relations which the bodies should bear to each other, and to the work to be performed without laying down rules which might in some cases be found to be irksome and mischievous.

Objection has been taken to the power given to the district council of overruling a local board by a majority of two-thirds of its whole number. If the boards are to be subordinate to the district council—and this is the constitution which the Chief Commissioner and most of his officers advocate—some provision of the kind contained in section 13 is necessary. If two-thirds of a council made up, as the council will be, chiefly of representatives of local boards, can be brought to overrule the decision of a board, the presumption against the board overruled is very strong. It is not possible that a power so limited by the conditions of its exercise should be too frequently used. With reference to the power given to the council under section 14 to provide for the execution of works in default of a board, it has been suggested that this power should vest in the Deputy Commissioner; but we have not been able to accept this suggestion. Either the council or the Deputy Commissioner, but not both, must control the board; and to put the Deputy Commissioner in direct authority over the boards would be subversive of the whole scheme. We have (section 10) made it expressly incumbent on the district council to enforce the local boards' responsibilities. If the council fails in this duty, it can be treated as if it made default in the discharge of any other of its functions.

Power is given to the Chief Commissioner (by section 15) to declare independent any local board which he may consider strong enough and of sufficient importance to be removed from the control of the council. Mr. Morris considers that there will be very seldom occasion to exercise this power; and doubtless, owing to paucity of funds and other causes, this will be the case for some time to come. But we consider it right to give the Local Government this power, and we have added a clause, in deference to the Chief Commissioner's desire, which will enable him to cancel a notification made under this section, and to withdraw from the dependence if the board abuses it.

The two next sections provide for the constitution of joint committees for the execution of works in which several boards are jointly interested. The only criticism with which we have been favoured on these sections relates to the reference in case of dispute. In accordance with the opinions expressed, we have provided that when the joint committees belong to councils in the same division, reference to the Commissioner, and, in other cases, of the Chief Commissioner, shall be decisive.

Some objections have been taken to the section providing for the election of the chairman. We are of opinion that the appointment should be by election, although we fully realise that in some cases, where native society is much divided considerable difficulties may arise. The independence of the local bodies cannot be satisfactorily assured unless they are allowed to elect their own chairman. It is sufficient to make the consent of a high execut

Company, in the tailoring department, who stands charged with stealing between November, 1881, and October, 1882, about 30 yards of bleached longcloth, valued at Rs. 7-8, and about 43 yards of brown holland, the property of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was resumed.

Mr. Nicholson, of Messrs. Cleveland, Little, and Nicholson, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Gilbert, of Messrs. Payne and Gilbert, appeared for the accused.

Mr. C. R. Jeffries, Chief Constable, G. I. P. Railway Police, was recalled and further examined for the prosecution, and cross-examined for the defence.

Mr. W. H. Hussey, Assistant Storekeeper of the Railway Company, said all the orders for goods passed through him. The unbleached longcloth was similar to the cloth which the company received from England. He doubted very much whether similar pieces could be got in Bombay. It was of superior quality, and was of 13 threads in the width. "No 82" meant 82 yards in the piece. He did not know whether pieces of 82 yards could be had in the bazaar. They got longcloth from England of that quality because they could not get it in the bazaar. The width of the cloth was about a yard. They got cloth of 27 inches from England. They got one consignment from England last year of similar cloth. They kept a book of issues to the company of such cloth. The ship arrived in October last. They received indents from the heads of the department, and issued cloths according to the indents. He had brought a remnant of longcloth of that consignment. On comparing it with the cloth before the court, the two appeared to him of exactly the same quality. On certain occasions he had to go to the bazaar and buy cloth of an inferior sort for the company. The brown holland produced was of the best quality, and on comparison with the company's holland it appeared to him of the same quality. The thread was equal. He thought it could not be got in the bazaar. It could be got from England. He had tried to get it in Bombay, but did not succeed in getting it of the same quality. He had a specimen of the company's horse-hair. That produced was the kind they always used. The horse-hair was of a good quality and could not be got in Bombay. In Bombay horse-hair of short lengths, and mixed with cow-hair, could be got. He had not been able to get all these articles he had mentioned for the company, except from the Government and other Railway Companies.

Cross-examined by Mr. Budroodin.—I have not been to the market myself. We invite tenders for a large or small quantity. I last issued a tender for horse-hair last year. Early in the year we required half a ton. We did not get it in Bombay; we got it from the East India Railway Company. I believe one man tendered for hair of the quality we wanted. Since I have been in the stores that was the only time we wanted horse-hair. This horse-hair produced by the defence is a long hair of good quality. I would be willing to take hair for the company of this kind. I should be surprised to hear that such horse-hair can be got in Bombay. The horse-hair from the mattress is similar to that produced for the defence. These pieces of brown holland are different in quality to that of the company. We got the holland from England. We have more now in our stores. The bit which I compared, and said was similar to that of the company, was this strip with which the jacket is made. The rest of the jacket is made of different sort more than nine-tenths. We can get plenty of this sort of brown holland in Bombay. Last year I tried to get from the Bombay bazaar 400 yards of sheeting. I invited tenders for it. We accepted a tender, and purchased the sheeting. I do not know personally what sort of holland was tendered. Everything we require we indent for from England. Sometimes we indent for things because we require them in large quantities. Goods of the same quality can be had cheaper in Bombay than in England. The accused has been employed in the service of the company for seventeen years. To my knowledge the company never had any cause to find fault with him. He always bore a good character. I heard that he works for private gentlemen besides serving in the company. He lines carriages and furniture for private persons. I heard this after he was arrested. The accused was employed by officers of the company in lining their carriages and furniture. Things of this sort can be purchased by servants of the company from the stores. Mr. Jackson, the Locomotive Superintendent, and Mr. Thomson, the Secretary, have on occasion purchased cloths from the company, and have engaged the indenting work for them. Mr. Wilson Bell is a Chief Engineer in the service of the company. The company now and then sell old stores. They sell, every year, all sorts of stores, including cloth, by public auction.

Re-examined by Mr. Nicholson.—The agent sanctions, and an indent comes to me. The accused, to my knowledge, has never purchased things from the company. The horse-hair indent was rejected because it was of inferior quality.

[redacted] together to see and hear them. The two officers were "uniformed" in the way described by our Bombay contemporaries, and were unmistakably conspicuous among the leading Methodist brethren who occupied seats with them on the dais. Captain Bullard led the charge with an address, in which, amidst audible cries of "Hallelujah" and "Amen," he informed his hearers that he had been asked to come to Calcutta by the Lord. He then led the congregation in a rather melodious hymn, beginning "We are a band that shall conquer the War;" the words, "I believe we shall win, if we fight in the strength of the King" forming the refrain of each verse. Captain Gladwin and Dr. Thoburn then led in prayer, and were followed by the Aide-de-Camp in a "Knee-drill" hymn, entitled, "The Saviour suffered on the Tree." The service, in fact, consisted of a number of short prayers, and hymns set to lively airs, with of course the usual "Hallelujah" and "Amen" cries by way of parenthesis. We understand it is the object of the two officers to hold special meetings, and to arrange for establishing a permanent corps in Calcutta. Copies of the *Indian War Cry*, and a pamphlet, superscribed the "Salvation Army Prosecution," were distributed among the congregation.—*Indian Daily News.*

MADRAS.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.—We regret to learn that the health of Mr. Gabriel Stokes has broken down under the severe strain of work he has had in connection with the preparation of last year's census returns in Madras, and that he has been ordered by a Medical Board to leave India for the restoration of his health. It is most unfortunate that Mr. Stokes should be compelled to abandon his interesting work at the present moment, for we understand that nearly the whole of the statistical portion of his labours are ready, and that he has only to write his report to complete the census operations for 1881. It is probable that this latter duty will now have to be transferred to other hands.—*Madras Mail.*

THE MADRAS CIVIL SERVICE.—The possible promotion of the Hon. D. F. Carmichael to the Executive Council of the Government of India, at no distant date, is causing a good deal of speculation as to the changes that will ensue in the upper ranks of the Madras Civil Service. The choice of a successor to Mr. Carmichael in the local Council would seem to lie between the Hon. R. Davidson, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, and the Hon. C. G. Master, Chief Secretary to Government, the latter for choice as they say in the sporting newspapers; Mr. Master's experience as Revenue Secretary and Chief Secretary giving him claims and qualifications for the Council, for which Mr. Davidson's two years' longer service will not, it is thought, compensate. Mr. Master was appointed Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, during the famine in 1877, and a good deal of hard work fell on him in connection with that unhappy event. He has acted on several occasions as Chief Secretary between August 1878 and June 1882, when he was appointed Chief Secretary in succession to Mr. Davidson, who was made Senior Member of the Board of Revenue. Forster Webster, who is about to make a short leave to England, will, it is anticipated, be the next Chief Secretary, wille Mr. H. E. Stokes, now Collector of Tanjore, will succeed Mr. Webster as Secretary in the Revenue Department.—*Madras Mail.*

THE reason why so many are unable to take Cocoa is, that the varieties commonly sold are mixed with starch, under the plea of rendering them soluble; while really making them *thick, heavy indigestible.* This may be easily detected *for it Cocoa thickens in the cup it proves the addition of starch.* Cadbury's Cocoa Essence is genuine; it is therefore three times the strength of these Cocoas, and a refreshing beverage like tea or coffee.

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of Chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist solely of pure Coco and white sugar. Makers to the Queen.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
A New Soft Felt Double Hat.
Can be worn doubly or singly.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
"So cunningly devised that the outer one fits to the inner one in such a manner as to entirely conceal the duplicate and yet not so closely as to prevent a very free access of air between the two."—*Morning Post*, March 3, 1881.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
With perfect Air-Chamber.
Similar advantages to the celebrated

ELLWOOD HELMETS.

ELLWOOD'S PUNJAB HAT.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see name of Makers, "ELLWOOD'S," and Trade Mark (lion rampant) in each hat

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND 800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED)
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£170,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.
AUCTION SALE of a Collection of Choice and Rare Plants in Tubs and Pots at Byculla.
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 9th November, at 6-30 a.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Byculla, next to the Victoria Garden, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, consisting of draecenas, ferns, crotons, bogan vilia, palms, &c., &c., the property of SALIAS E. SASSOON, Esq.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c., &c.
1 handsome rosewood square pianoforte by Scheidmayer and Soehne, in very good condition.
AT 1 P.M.
1 handsome pony named "Falcon," 7 years old, 13-2, very fast and showy.
1 handsome strong Australian horse, has been regularly ridden and driven.
On account of the concerned—
1 handsome roomy English-built landau, in very good condition, by Peters and Sons.

On MONDAY, the 13th November, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at 75, Gowalia Tan-road, the valuable and handsome black wood and teakwood french polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany grand square piano by Collard and Collard, China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of C. F. PEARSON, Esq., and G. W. FOWLES, Esq. The same comprises rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, best plated ware such as dish covers, cruet, pickle, and liquor frames, ice pitcher, biscuit box, egg boiler, large tea tray, waiter, claret jug, spoons and forks, epergne, fruit knives and forks, table piano and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, 2 double barrelled B. L. P. F. guns, one muzzle loading gun, one five chambers revolver, handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 5 pieces, English sideboard, dumb waiter, whatnot, maiet pattern chairs, hand-some circular, pier, card and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining, rocking and drawing-room chairs, conversation couches, Brussels carpets, chiffonier, centre ottoman, tea-toys, double light hanging argand lamps, three light bronze kerosine lamps, rosewood grand square piano by Collard and Collard, a walnutwood cottage piano by C. J. Jones & Co., rich table ornaments, handsome iron and teakwood four-post bedsteads, almirahs, dressing and washing table, dressing and cheval glasses, clothes presses, one bicycle, 51 inch complete, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.
[redacted] and the property is now on view.
[redacted] be sold at 4 p. m. on the same day.
[redacted] hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & [redacted] by Public Auction at the old [redacted]ow-street, a large quantity of [redacted]niture, rich tea and dessert sets, [redacted]ks, date boxes, and tea caddies, [redacted] glassware, &c., &c. The full [redacted] given hereafter.
BENNETT & CO.
[redacted]ember, 1882.

NOTICES.

[redacted] & FARROW,
[redacted] ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
[redacted] OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
[redacted] STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

[redacted] & STEPHENS & SONS,
[redacted] TO COLLETT & CO.
[redacted] CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
[redacted] ESTABLISHED, 1790.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

Fifteen Rupees. / Twenty Rupees. / Thirty-four Rupees. } THESE are the rates per mensem (approximately) for EXACTLY THE SAME PROVISION—if commenced at the age of twenty, of thirty, or of forty respectively,—namely an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 payable at the age of 55, or at death if previous.
It is an advantage to effect such provisions early in life.—By delay the rate of subscription increases: Death or Ill-health may occur before the provision is effected: or Health may fail and render the life ineligible for assurance. Forms of proposal on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FOR SALE, Messrs. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.
Loose Blastin Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. per keg.
Do. F do. do.
Do. FF do. do.
Do. FFF do. do.
Do. FO do. do.
½ lb. tins F in cases of 25 lbs. per doz.bl.
Do. FF do. do.
Do. FFF do. do.
lb. tins F do. do.
Do. FF do. do.
Do. FFF do. do.
Do. A W/I American do. do.
Do. U S Rifle do. do.
Do. No. 6 Canister do. per case.
HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.,
Apollo Street May 12, 1881. Sole Agents.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.
Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.
UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.
IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICE.
TENTS! TENTS!! TENTS!!!
THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has always in Stock a large number of New and Second-hand TENTS as under for sale or hire at moderate rates. The second-hand tents are new lined and complete with all conveniences. An inspection is early solicited.

DOUBLE POLE TENTS.
Dining Tent with 2 or 3 rooms... ... ... 32 by 22
Do. ... ... do... ... ... 3 by 21
Field Officers ... ... 29 by 17
Captains... ... ... 24 by 14
Rowtee... ... ... 24 by 14
Stable for 4 Horses ... ...
SINGLE POLE TENTS.
Subalterns ... ... 18 by 14
Do. ... ... 14 by 14
Hill Tent ... ... 12 by 10
Do. ... ... 10 by 10
Staff Officers ... ... 12 by 12
Bechoba Tent... ... ... 12 by 12
Do. ... ... 10 by 10
Stable for 2 Horses ... ...
Rowtee in Circular form... ... ...
Necessary ... ... 5 by 5
Do. ... ... 4 by 4
FIELD SERVICE TENTS.
For General Officers Weighing ... ... 200 lbs.
Do. Commanding Officers ... ... 150 lbs.
Do. Officers ... ... 80 lbs.
Sepoys of 2 Pals ... ...
Lascar Pal ... ...
All applications addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
ADAMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Tent Contractor & General Merchant.
ADDRESS:—To Parell-road, Old Imambara, near Baboola Tank, Bhendy Bazaar, Bombay.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR
Have always on hand a good assortment of
"TOILET REQUISITES,"
comprising:

SOAPS,	PERFUMES,	POMADES,
TOOTH POWDERS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	RAZORS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
BATH GLOVES,	STROPS,	CLOTHES BRUSHES,

And other articles too numerous to detail.
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

PIANOS! PIANOS!
JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.
GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE
(BREWED EXPRESSLY TO SUIT THE INDIAN CLIMATE,)
BOTTLED BY
MESSRS. STONE & SON, LONDON,
May always be obtained of the principal dealers in

CALCUTTA	KURRACHEE	LUCKNOW	BENARES
BOMBAY	POONAH	CAWNPORE	LAHORE
MADRAS	AGRA	DELHI	DARJEELING

and SIMLA,
And of the following, who receive regular Monthly supplies—

MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co.,	Calcutta.
G. F. KELLNER & Co.,	Calcutta and Branches.
GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co.,	Calcutta.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,	Bombay and Poonah.
E. GILLON & Co.,	Lahore.
MURRAY & Co.,	Lucknow and Meerut.

OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY
(Registered Trade Mark.)
GOLD PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1873.
BOTTLED in Shippers' own Bonded Stores, Edinburgh, under the supervision of H. M.'s Custome
Each bottle guaranteed to contain the sixth part of an imperial gallon; each case of twelve bottles, two imperial gallons.
The above is the only registered brand of Glenlivet for Old Vatted Glenlivet Whisky being offered in India.
Traders and the Public generally are respectfully cautioned against other brands of so-called Glenlivet Whisky now being largely advertised.
The under-noted duly registered brands for sale at the godowns of—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Cash. Rs.		Credit. Rs.
21	... Old Vatted Glenlivet	... 22
23	... Old Vatted Glenlivet, Special Reserve	... 24

CARLTON WHISKEY, ELEVEN YEARS' OLD
CARLTON WHISKEY, FIVE YEARS' OLD
CARLTON WHISKEY.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—
CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.
Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.
Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, Secretary.
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.
WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known
CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.
It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by ar superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.
These watches are always in stock:—

In open-faced silver cases	.....	Rs. 25
Do. hunting „	.....	„ 26*
Do. half-hunting „	.....	„ 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35.
GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
JUST OPENED,
NEW FRENCH FLOWERS,
NEW FRENCH FEATHERS,
NEW LYONS SILKS,
NEW BLACK AND WHITE DAMASSE,
NEW MERINOS, ALL SHADES.
THE QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE EQUALLED.
SAMPLES UPON APPLICATION.
PRICES THE SAME AT BOTH ESTABLISHMENTS.
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, AND RAMPART ROW, CHURCH GATE STREET.
BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE
Open daily from 9-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
N. B.—Their large and well-known collection of Indian views always on hand for sale.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.
BEG to inform their numerous friends, and the public generally, that as the Municipality have made great changes in the names of the streets and numbers of the houses in the Fort, their present address is—although always the same establishment—
43, RAMPART ROW,
WATCHMAKERS. JEWELLERS.
GOLDSMITHS. SILVERSMITHS.
CLOCKMAKERS. OPTICIANS.
DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES.
SOLE AGENTS,
In the Bombay Presidency for the world renowned Pianos of—
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, STUTTGART;
AND
JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS, LONDON
and also for the
CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES
OF
DR. A. MENIST.
Illustrated price lists and Dr. Menist's Pamphlet free on application.

NOTICES.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.
THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

THOMAS JOWITT & SONS, of the SCOTIA WORKS, SHEFFIELD, FILE and STEEL MAKERS, wish to call the attention of Engineers and all consumers of their well known HAND MADE FILES that these Files are in all cases branded with their corporate mark, a BEAM ENGINE and the word "TESTED," without which marks no others sold under this name are genuine.

HORSES—ARRIVAL OF FRESH AND SECOND BATCH OF EXCELLENT ARAB HORSES.
PER S. S. ORIENTAL FROM BUSSORAH.
DINSHAW SUNTOOK & CO. present their compliments to their constituents and the public in general, and beg respectfully to inform them that they have just received a new and second batch of superior HIGH-CASTE UNIZA and NUZDEE HORSES, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, and Galloways, &c., belonging to the well-known dealer, Shaik Amir Bin Feed, No. 115, Bhendy Bazaar, Commission Stable. Bombay, 30th October, 1882.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR GENERAL AND SMALL STORES AND OILS FOR THE YEAR 1883.
THE MANAGER is prepared to receive up to noon of the 1st December, 1882, tenders addressed to the Chief Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmere, for the SUPPLY of the GENERAL and SMALL STORES and OILS required by this Railway during the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1883.
Particulars of the required supplies, forms of tenders, and conditions of contract can be had on payment of a fee of Re. 1, on application to the following Officers:—
The Chief Storekeeper, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, Ajmere.
The Depot Storekeepers, Agra, Sabarmatee and Khandwa, at whose offices samples of the articles can be seen.
The Manager holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any tender without reference to the other items in the same tender. Stores are to be delivered at Agra Cantonment, Khandwa and Sabarmati Depots free of all charges and subject to approval as per conditions of Form of Tender.
The Manager does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any tender.
W. S. S. BISSET, Major, R.E.,
Manager, Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

JAFFER SULLIMAN AND CO.
FOR SALE,
AN elegant roomy Barouche, built by Simpson, of Madras. The property of Dr. Seward, proceeded to England.
An English-built nearly new stylish Barouche, by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.
A second-hand Mail-phaeton with Lady's rest back and concealed steps, built in England, by Lewis Fulker.
A light circular-fronted Brougham built at the Royal Carriage Gallery of New Bond-street in London.
TO BE LET,
A COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW near the Grant-road Railway Station.

NOTICE is hereby given that ASSABIE, wife of Hajee Ali Mahomed Hajee Ahmed, has CONTRACTED to SELL the PROPERTY hereunder described. All persons having any CLAIMS upon the said property or any portion thereof by way of mortgage, inheritance, lease, gift, sale, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, No. 10, Meadow-street, within 14 days from this day, and that any claim thereafter made shall be considered as null, void and waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of land or Foras Freehold new salt batty ground, situate, lying and being on the north side of the New Foras or Cammateepoora New Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Bhooleshwur, and adjoining the bungalow belonging to Bomonjee Burjorjee, containing by admeasurement 1,154 square yards and 4-9 of another square yard or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue for Foras rent under No. 520, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Kessowjee Jadowjee, on or towards the west partly by a road and partly by the property of Nowrojee Pallonjee Batliwalla, on or towards the north partly by the Government drain and partly by the property of the said Nowrojee Pallonjee Batliwala, and on or towards the south by the Cammateepoora New Road, and which said land and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Assabie.
N. FUTEHALLY,
31st October, 1882. Notary Public.

LITTLE'S
SOLUBLE PHENYLE
IS THE ONLY TRUE DEODORISER.
COSTS LESS THAN FOUR PIE FOR ONE GALLON.
"RICH MAN'S FRIEND."
"POOR MAN'S SLAVE."
A WONDER-WORKING AGENT.
Samples per V. P. P.
PAMPHLETS FREE OF ALL AGENTS.
GEO. BAIRD & CO.
No. 63, MOWDY BAY, FACING TRAMWAY LINE.
To be had—BOMBAY: TREACHER & CO. KEMP & CO., B. PHILLIPS & CO., THOMSON & TAYLOR, BOLTON & CO., M. RENNARD, JAMES PEARSE, BARTON & CO., W. J. ESSAI, D. FERNANDES & CO., B. S. MADON & CO., B. K. NANDODKAR, and H. F. OOTTUNWALLA.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

XMAS. AND NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS.
WE have received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS over 500 kinds to select from; folding florals, single cards, fringed folding; subjects taking in figures, butterflies, mechanical, leather worked, Ivorites, Velvet, Plus, &c., all of an attractive kind and ever offered before. Prices, each from annas 4 to Rs. 3. Early inspection kindly invited.
BOLTON & COMPANY.

1883.
LETTS'S DIARIES
of
ALL SHAPES AND SIZES
at our
USUAL LOW PRICES,
also
A LARGE AND VARIED SELECTION OF OFFICE REQUISITES, &c.
BOLTON AND COMPANY.

NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
RE-OPENING OF GODRA EXTENSION.
THE TEMPORARY BRIDGE across the MHYE has been RESTORED, and Passenger and Goods traffic are being booked between all stations.
J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 6th November, 1882. Traffic Manager.

OVERSEERS WANTED
FOR the KHANDESH DIVISION, men who have had practical experience. None need apply unless well up in survey work. Apply to the Executive Engineer, Khandeish, Dhulia.
D. RUTHERFORD, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Khandeish Division.
Executive Engineer's Office, N. D., Camp Dhulia, 5th November, 1882.

LAWN-TENNIS AND RACQUETS.
LAWN-TENNIS and RACQUET BATS, made under personal superintendence, of best material:—

	Rs. a.
1. Lawn-Tennis Bats (carved or straight) ..	2 8 each.
2. Racquet do.	3 0 „
3. Badminton (Gent's or Lady's)	1 0 „
4. Lawn-Tennis Nets...	5 0 „
5. Badminton Nets	1 8 „
6. Shuttlecocks	3 0 per doz.
7. Riding & Walking Canes-Silver, mounted	1 8 each.
8. Walking Canes do. thick.	4 0 „

Cock handle and fancy bats with monograms made to order. Also just received Jefferies' best Lawn-Tennis and Racquet Gear. Apply to
JAMES GREENWOOD,
Commission Agent, Sialkot (Punjab).

NOTICE.
RAJPUTANA MALWA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING THE R. S. RY., H. S. RY., & S. N. S. RY.
THE undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS, at his office, Ajmere, up to 1st December, 1882, for LOADING and UNLOADING of STORES at the several Depôts on the Line for a period of twelve months commencing 1st January, 1883.
Forms of Tender and conditions of contract can be had on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 on application to the following Officers, viz.:—
The Chief Storekeeper, R. M. R., Ajmere.
The Sub-Storekeeper, Khandwa.
The Sub-Storekeeper, Sabermati, and
The Sub-Storekeeper, Agra Magazine.
The Manager does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any tender.
E. N. HOMAN,
Chief Storekeeper, R. M. R.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL, MATHERAN.
MR. J. X. PINTO, son and successor of the late J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well-known Hotels, respectfully begs to inform the public that the above Hotels are now OPENED to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels, well adapted for families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS and Gymkhana, midway between the churches and the Government Offices, Library, &c., and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.
Trusting in the experience of more than a dozen years in the management of the Hotels under his late father, he solicits that he will receive the same patronage which the public have hitherto generously shown to his late father.

SPARKLING
AERATED
WATERS.
THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.
The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.
New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

		Rs. a.
Soda Water	...per dozen	0 12
Tonic Water	... „	1 0
Seltzer Water...	... „	1 0
Lemonade and Gingerade	... „	1 0
Ginger Ale	... „	1 8
Raspberryade...	... „	1 0
Aerated Water	... „	0 12
Potash Water	... „	0 12
Lithia Water...	... „	1 8
Vichy Water	... „	1 4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

STEEL BOILERS.
DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD.
It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will, by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Sir R. Martin.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society), 270, Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle
WIL